The New-York Times.

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A DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen.

THE TRIAL TRIP OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

THE QUESTION OF ITALY.

The United States Mail steamship *Ocean Queen*, Capt. Seabury, from Southampton on the 13th inst., arrived here last evening.

Her advices are one day later than those received from the *Anglo Saxon* at Quebec. She also brings full files of London papers.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

From the Correspondent of the London News.

It was 3½ o'clock in the afternoon of the 8th before the anchor was brought up to the bows, and the *Great Eastern* was released from restraint—and within fifteen minutes afterwards, she having in the meanwhile, in ready obedience to the helmsman's directing hand, swung her head round to the eastern extremity of the breakwater, the steam was turned on, the machinery was put in motion, and the vessel glided majestically out of the harbor—the weather being at the time splendidly bright, the wind all but imperceptible, and the sea as smooth almost as the Thames above bridge. For some short time she continued her eastward course, in order to gain sea-room for clearing Portland Bill—but after steaming past Kimmeridge and far on towards Corfe, she tacked and stood out to sea in a northwesterly direction, working round gradually to the west, and passing the "Bill" at 3:40.

At this time the paddles, which had been first noted at 6 revolutions per minute, had increased to 10, and the screw, which had been previously counted at 26, rose to 29 and 30, and later in the evening to 32. The Start-Light was passed at 9:35, and the Eddystone at 11:30, the speed of the vessel being now, as per log, 13 knots, which, from considerations of safety, was rather lessened than increased during the remainder of the night. About 2 o'clock in the morning an incident occurred which was very nearly being attended with serious, if not fatal consequences. The lookout at the bows announced a light ahead on the starboard bow, but the man whose duty it was to pass the word on from him to the officer of the watch carelessly sung out, "Light on the port bow." Of course it was known that from the course the ship was steering the only light that could be seen must be that of some vessel coming on in the contrary direction, and the order was immediately given to put up the helm, so as to avoid her. Luckily a gentleman on deck detected the error, and at once communicated it to the officer who was passing on the signals to the men at the wheel. The necessary order was instantly given, and the helm was put hard up on the other side, but only in just sufficient time, the vessel, which proved to be a schooner in full sail, passing the big ship within less than a pistol shot. At daybreak on Sunday morning the Land's End was passed, and at half-past 8 A. M., the Bishop's Light, Scilly, after which, during the whole of Sunday, until towards evening, no land was visible.

A few hours before daybreak on Sunday morning the *Great Eastern* gave the first indication of being influenced by the motion of the waves. Hitherto there had been not the slightest motion either in the form of pitching or rolling, but about the time she passed the Lizard, those who had retired to their cabins—which of course included all the non-nauticals—were aroused from their sleep by a sensible oscillation, which required in some instances holding on in order to hold in, and, more or less, from this time until very near the end of the voyage the motion of the ship informed those whom she was carrying that she was not exactly a portion of *terra firma*, but could roll and pitch if necessary, according to the varying circumstances of wind and waves; the motion, however, although sufficient to occasion disagreeable results in one or two cases, was invariably considerably less than in the largest ships we had been afloat in before, and of course greatest when the ship was being "put about" or when meeting cross currents and heavy seas. It is scarcely necessary to add, that her steadiest sailing is against the wind, and that her unsteadiest point is with the wind at right angles to her course. The first experiment of using sails and steam together was tried. First, the staysail was set on the foremost of the six masts, or, as it is now christened, the staysail mast; then followed the unreefing of the trysail, and subsequently the trysails were set in succession upon four of the other masts, viz., the foremast, the mainmast, the mizen, and the jigger, or sternmost mast. As regards speed the effect was nugatory, which is sufficiently accounted for by the fact that the wind, which was blowing fresh, as it had been all the morning, was direct upon the starboard beam; but in steadying the vessel, and putting a stop to the rolling motion, the result was not only satisfactory, but instantaneous. Probably, in an artistic sense, the best aspect the vessel presents is the view from stem to stern when all her sails are set. Last Sunday there was too much wind to allow the topsails to be unfurled, but to the spectator standing at the stern of the ship, and looking along the capacious deck towards the stem, the vista of taut rigging, with the tall, tapering masts standing in line, their capacious sails succeeding each other in the most exact and symmetrical regularity and bellying out with the breeze, was something beautiful. Unfortunately, no opportunity was afforded of testing the action of the sails in adding to the motive power, the wind being during the whole of the rest of the voyage, unfavorable, and mostly directly against the vessel's course. The coast of Ireland was first sighted at about 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and the whole run from the Bill at Portland to the Old Head of Kinsale, a distance of 300 nautical or 350 statute miles, was made, under the circumstances of wind and weather already described—the screw and paddle engines working together, but at far less than full pressure, the speed having been purposely kept down during the night—in 24 hours, or at an average speed of about 13 knots. The highest rate of speed was attained during the last five hours of this portion of the voyage, in the course of which 72¾ knots were run over, giving an average rate per hour for that period of a fraction over 14¼. In accomplishing this rate of speed the revolution of the paddle-wheels increased to 11 per minute, and of the screw to an average, according to Mr. Blake, of 42 per minute. It was intended that the test should include a trial not only of the two different classes of engines working in unison, with and without the sails, but of each engine separately, unaided and aided by the sailing power; but some misunderstanding or difference between the engineers and the sailing captain, or between the engineers and the managing directors, upon the subject of liability, prevented this. Both Mr. Russell and Mr. Blake, it is said, objected to disconnect their engines when requested to do so, on the ground that both paddle and screw were intended to work together and not separately, and the consequence of the objection was that the opportunity of carrying out experiments which, if successful, would unquestionably increase the confidence of the public in the ship, was for the moment lost. Towards evening those who conducted the working of the screw engines intimated their consent to the trial; but no affirmative answer from Mr. Scott Russell having been made to a formal application made to him, the helm was put about and the ship was steered up St. George's Channel, in the direction of Holyhead, her speed being purposely lowered to from 10 to 12 knots. Sunday night and Monday forenoon were marked by a strong gale from the northeast, accompanied by rain and mist, which induced her captain to stand out in mid-channel. Here an opportunity was afforded of ascertaining the behavior of the ship in what sailors would call "dirty weather," and most creditably to herself did she come out of the trial. Though exposed to a sea which compelled smaller vessels to exhibit a reasonable proportion of their keels, the motion on board the *Great Eastern* was scarcely more than perceptible, there being no difficulty in walking the deck at any period; though it is but fair to add that the wind met her at her favorite point, viz., ahead. While waiting for better weather, Capt. Harrison thought the occasion a favorable one for testing the docility of his charge in answering to her helm. This was done by turning her round, as it were, upon her own axis; the result, as timed by her commander, being that the complete rotary motion was accomplished within fourteen minutes. Continuing up Channel at an easy rate, land was again observed at about noon, and shortly afterwards the bold outline of Holyhead was recognized.

The weather had now moderated, and the engineers having yielded to the arguments of their friends—that the trial would be entirely incomplete if it supplied no means of judging how far either of the engines were capable of performing the work of propulsion if left to itself through any accident by which the other might be disabled—so much of the experiments which had been set down as part of the previous day's programme as to the relative powers of the screw and the paddle engines were tried. Of course the screw had the advantage, but from the difference in the calculations of the rival manufacturers it was difficult to collect the details with anything like certainty. Speaking generally and in round numbers, it may be said that the result showed a superiority of propelling power in the screw as compared with the paddles in the proportion of 9 knots an hour as against 7½. Mr. Russell's account is that the paddle drove the ship at the rate of 7½ to 8 knots an hour with the screw fixed and dragging in the water, and at the rate of 9 knots an hour when the screw is left loose and allowed to revolve by the action of the water, in which latter statement, it should be remarked, both parties concur. The screw party state, that with the paddles loose and open to the action of the water a rate of speed equal to 11 or 11½ knots an hour was accomplished by their engines; and with the paddles fixed and offering a surface of resistance equal to a considerable portion of the superficies of the floats immersed, a rate of speed equal to nine knots, this last calculation being, as in the former case, undisputed. It being now too late in the day to experimentalize further, Holyhead harbor was made, and the ship dropped her anchor inside the breakwater at 8:45 P. M., when the cruise was brought to a close.

With regard to the general results, it may be observed that, although the *Great Eastern* has not come up to the expectations of many of her friends in point of speed, she has shown herself even in that particular second to no vessel afloat, while as a comfortable, safe, and thoroughly efficient seaboat, she has no equal, or rather she will have no equal when the work of restoration, now rapidly progressing, is completed, and some minor and inexpensive, but at the same time very essential, matters in reference to the comfort of the passengers are carried out. Even in the matter of speed, there is no reason to doubt that the maximum of 14¼ knots she maintained during five hours of the run from Portland to Kinsale may not, when the working of the whole of the machinery is in the hands of an engineer directly responsible to the Company, and acting under the orders of and in harmony with the commander of the ship, be converted into the minimum; but if it should be only the average, it will be no slight advantage to have a means of communication bringing New-York within eight and a quarter days of London, and Australia within about thirty-three days.

Some idea of the excitement which the arrival of the great ship in Holyhead harbor has created in the manufacturing districts may be formed from the fact that the London and Northwestern Company have given notice of running no less than twenty excursion trains a day from different parts of the country—as Chester, Manchester, Birmingham, and others of the thickly-populated towns within their system of communication over the Chester and Holyhead line to the point of attraction, the fares to include free admission on board the ship, while the proprietress of the Royal Hotel at Holyhead has, from the number of applications upon the resources of a by no means small hostelry, found it necessary to intimate in prominent black and white that she is under the disagreeable necessity of charging 10s. a night for the privilege of sleeping under her roof.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The death of Robert Stephenson is announced.

The ship *Quebec*, 660 tons, of New-Orleans, Capt. Ruark, from Bordeaux, for Shields, ran on the Eddystone Rocks at 5 o'clock on the noon of the 11th. Her jibboom end was within ten feet of the southwest kitchen window of the lighthouse—the window being seventy feet high. At 9½ o'clock, owing to a fresh breeze from the eastward and the falling of the tide, the ship slipped off again, and the crew went to Plymouth, and, with the help of the pilot-boat *Heroine*, attempted to beach her on the Cornish Coast, but the sand ballast choked the pumps, and she sank one mile S.S.W. of Downderry Preventive Station, where she will be covered at high-water. While on the rocks, boats, offering assistance, came from Her Majesty's screw steam-frigate *Topaze*, 51, Captain the Hon. W. S. Spencer, which had just left the Sound for Vancouver's Island.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

Zurich, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The Conferences do not draw to a close. Austria still refuses to diminish the amount of the debt of Lombardy to be borne by Sardinia.

The demands of Austria are not only resisted by Sardinia, but do not receive the support of France, which has proposed to Austria and Piedmont to submit the disputed point to the arbitration of another power.

No answer has been received to this proposition up to the present time.

The French Government wishes the arrears of the pensions of the Monte Napoleone, and an indemnity for the cost of the late war, to be included in the settlement of the debt which will have to be paid by Austria and Piedmont.

FRENCH DEMANDS UPON PIEDMONT.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 11—6 P. M.

I have received a piece of intelligence of so singular and important a nature that I should hesitate to communicate it to you for publication had I not great confidence in the opportunities and veracity of my informant. It is to the effect that the French Government proposes to claim from Piedmont the expenses it incurred in the late war with Austria. We are somewhat accustomed to unexpected and startling acts on the part of the present Government of France, and also to hear strange things predicated as likely to be done by it; we have heard people talk of an invasion of England, of a march upon the Rhine, of the establishment of French Imperial scions in Italian kingdoms—of a host of things, in short, more or less probable or improbable, but to me, at least, it has not occurred to hear anybody suggest the probability of France demanding from Piedmont payment for her late services in Italy. Such, however, I have strong reason to believe, is the Emperor's intention; and, perhaps, if we do not confine ourselves too strictly to the bare fact, but look at the matter from another point of view, we may find the project nearly identical with one that was long attributed to him.

SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR AT BORDEAUX.

From the Moniteur.

Bordeaux, Monday, Oct. 11.

The Emperor this morning received the authorities. The Cardinal-Archbishop addressed His Majesty as follows:

Sire: The clergy of this diocese, through the organ of its Archbishop, is happy to renew to your Majesty the sincere homage of its respect and devotion. It is with a pride truly French that it contemplates the monarch whose valiant sword has raised so high the glory of our country. It is with joy that it salutes the mother of the Imperial Prince and the noble Sovereign (*Souveraine*) who knows so well how to unite decision with kindness, and who in difficult times manfully undertook the care of public business.

Sire, when, eight years ago, the City of Bordeaux gave you an enthusiastic reception, the walls of our ancient cathedral reëchoed to the shouts of the multitude; we were there, my priests and myself, assisting joyfully at what we supposed to be the baptism of the new Empire. We then prayed for Him who had stopped the ever-rising tide of the Revolution, who had restored to the Church and to the priesthood the crown of glory, to steal which from them had been attempted, and who inaugurated his great destinies by restoring to the Vicar of Jesus Christ his city, his people, and the integrity of his temporal power.

We now, Sire, pray with more fervor, if possible, that God may give you the means, as he has given you the desire, to remain faithful to that Christian policy which has called down a blessing upon your name, and which is, perhaps, the secret of the prosperity and the source of the glories of your reign.

We pray with unswerving confidence, with a hope which deplorable events and sacrilegious acts of violence have not been able to shake, and the motive of this hope, the realization of which is now so difficult, is, *after God, you, Sire*, who have been, and still wish to be, the eldest son of the Church; you, who spoke these memorable words: 'The temporal sovereignty of the venerable head of the Church is intimately connected with the fame of Catholicism and the liberty and independence of Italy;'—a noble idea, conformable to the sentiments professed by the august head of your dynasty, when, speaking of the temporal power of the Popes, he said, 'Centuries have established this, and they have done well.'

Yesterday, when your Majesty for the first time entered the elegant city which has arisen, as if by enchantment, on a once solitary strand; when you were seen kneeling in an unfinished sanctuary, a blessed asylum, shut out from the noise of the world, and open heavenwards to receive the falling dews, it appeared to all that the immaculate patroness of the spot shielded you, your august wife, and your beloved son under her maternal protection. You will acquit a debt of gratitude to her by preparing a triumph for her Son in the person of her Vicar. Such triumph is worthy of you, Sire; it will put an end to the anxieties of the Catholic world, who will hail it with transports.

The Emperor replied as follows:

I thank your Eminences for the sentiments you have just expressed. You render justice to my intentions, without, however, overlooking the difficulties which obstruct them, and I believe you understand your high mission in endeavoring to strengthen confidence rather than to spread useless alarm.

I thank you for having recalled my words, for I entertain the firm hope that a new era of glory will arise for the Church on the day when the whole world will share my conviction that the temporal power of the Holy Father is not opposed to the liberty and independence of Italy.

I cannot now enter into details which the grave question you have touched upon would give rise to, and I confine myself to reminding you that the Government which replaced the Holy Father on his throne can only give him counsel inspired by a respectful and sincere devotion to his interests. But he is anxious, and with good cause, as regards the day, which must soon come, when Rome will be evacuated by our troops; for Europe cannot allow that the occupation which has lasted for ten years shall be indefinitely prolonged; and when our army withdraws, what will it leave behind it? Anarchy, terror, or peace? This is a question, the importance of which no one can deny. But, believe me, in the times in which we live, to resolve it, we must, instead of appealing to ardent passions, endeavor calmly to fathom the truth and pray to Providence to enlighten peoples and kings on the wise exercise of their rights and extent of their duties.

I do not doubt that the prayers of your Eminence and those of your clergy will continue to call down the blessings of Heaven upon the Empress, my son, and myself.

* Celui.—(*Moniteur.*)

THE SARDINIAN MEMORANDUM.

Under date of the 28th of September, the Sardinian Government has issued a Memorandum addressed to the Sardinian Ministers at Paris, London, Berlin and St. Petersburg.

After touching upon all the well-known points of the question, the Memorandum says:

"The rulers of the Duchies have not been the victims of a revolution in the usual sense of the word; they made their own choice between their own duties as Italian Princes and their engagements to Austria, and they thus created an abyss between themselves and their former subjects."

As regards the conduct of the populations, the Memorandum says:

"Central Italy, by its firm and prudent conduct, has given an unanswerable reply to the accusation too hastily made of the instability of the Italians, and their incapacity to govern themselves. Such an accusation, formerly an injustice, would now be a calumny."

As regards the necessity of the annexation of the Duchies of Piedmont, the Memorandum says:

"All Italians understand, from a long and sad experience, that Italy will never be safe from foreign influence, and never be free and independent until there shall be established in the north of Italy a State strong and powerful enough to resist all foreign pressure.

After the events which have taken place in the Duchies, the restoration of the former dynasties must be looked upon as a moral impossibility. The Government of the King of Sardinia claims the annexation in virtue of the popular vote. It is only by Austrian bayonets that the ex-rulers could be restored.'

Calculating the general results of the Peace of Villafranca, the Memorandum observes:

"No man can deny that, in the present state of things, though the power of Austria has been limited in extent, she has lost nothing of her offensive and invading strength. There is no balance between the organized forces of Italy and Austria entrenched behind her strongholds of the Mincio and the Adige. She still holds the great fortresses of the Venetian territory, and what is more, she holds Peschiera and Mantua, which belong to Lombardy, and which are her natural defences. This Province is open to a *coup de main*. Italy has no guarantee for the future."

The Memorandum makes an urgent appeal for a European Congress:

"It is necessary that Europe shall intervene to solve the difficulties of the Italian question. The events which have recently taken place in the Papal States, demonstrate that this necessity has become urgent, and that delay may be fatal."

The Memorandum concludes as follows:

"The Government of the King places full confidence in the generous initiative and in the justice of Europe. The principles invoked by the populations of Central Italy is sanctioned by diplomatic antecedents; it has been admitted under less favorable circumstances in Greece, in Belgium, and, still more recently, in the Danubian Principalities; it is the principle which has modified the constitution of England and of France. In the present instance not only does it not disturb the balance of power, but it destroys the germs of future discords. At the same time it restores peace to Italy, to that noble country to which Europe has been twice indebted for the blessings of enlightenment and civilization.

To violate this right, which is international, would be a crime, we will not say against public opinion, but against the public conscience. Governments, as well as individuals, are now aware that that voice must be listened to when it speaks in the name of the eternal principles of justice."

LATEST FROM ITALY.

Turin, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Letters received from Rome state that His Holiness the Pope will have an interview at Castel Gandolfo with the King of Naples.

It is stated that His Holiness will prolong his stay at Castel Gandolfo on account of the agitation reigning in Rome.

Rome, Sunday, Oct. 9.

After the departure of the Pope a demonstration took place in honor of the Sardinian Ambassador, and a crowd of visitors, estimated at 10,000 called and left their cards at the Ambassador's residence.

The French gendarmerie preserved order, but the effect of the demonstration was profound.

The Count de la Minerva will leave Rome to-morrow, when it is expected another silent demonstration will take place.

Parma, Tuesday, Oct. 12.

Justice is being done for the murder of Count Anviti. The Dictator Farini arrived here yesterday. The town is surrounded by Modenese and Tuscan troops. The principal persons implicated in the assassination, who had been imprisoned during the previous night, will be submitted to the tribunals. Arrests continue to take place. A proclamation, severe but conciliatory, from the Dictator has been posted up. The town is tranquil.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Lord Cowley and Count Kisseleff dined yesterday with Count Walewski.

The Russian Ambassador will leave on Saturday for Warsaw, after having had an interview with the Emperor.

Letters received from Madrid state that the Emperor of Morocco had ratified the arrangement concerning the frontier line of Melilla, and had expressed his readiness to give to Spain all the satisfaction she demanded.

The Prince and Princess Metternich had arrived in Paris.

The *Pays* of this evening says the Emperor will arrive at St. Cloud to-night, at 10 o'clock.

The *Patrie* contains a dispatch from Marseilles, stating that an Envoy of the Sultan had arrived at Alexandria, bearing an order to the Viceroy of Egypt to oppose the continuation of the works on the Suez Canal. The Foreign Consuls had immediately assembled.

Wednesday, Oct. 12—10 P. M.

Funds continue very flat; Rentes, 69f. 40c.

3 P. M.

The market closes dull, but rather firmer; Rentes, 69f. 50c., or about the same as yesterday.

TURKEY AND THE EAST.

Advices from Constantinople have been received to the 3d inst.

Additional discoveries have been made concerning the conspiracy, and it is asserted that incendiary machines have been discovered which were destined to burn the European quarter of the town. The Ambassadors had held deliberations as to what measures should be recommended for public safety.

Two of the conspirators brought before the Sultan proclaimed boldly the public wrongs they conspired to redress, and accused the Government of wasteful extravagance, of which the people and the army were the victims. The Grand Vizier had tendered his resignation, but it had been refused; evident dissension reigned among the Ministry, and the fact of a dissolution seemed inevitable. One year's pay is now due to the troops in Asia and the Roumelia.

A new loan had been contracted under very heavy conditions.

Prince Alfred had replied to the invitation of the Sultan that he would visit Constantinople.

The Emperor of Russia would arrive at Odessa on the 17th inst.

The emigration of the Circassians had become enormous.

The Malta newspapers state that scenes of fanaticism were enacted on the occasion of the obsequies of the Bey of Tunis. The Moors assailed and stoned the Jews, wounding many of them, some mortally. Some Christians were also wounded. A Minister of the new Bey came to the rescue, striking and killing with his sabre some of the culprits on the spot, and caused thirty of the Mussulmans to be arrested. Tranquility now prevails.

The San Juan Quarrel.

From the London Times.

We are not disposed to under-estimate the power of the Americans either in San Juan or at any other spot where numbers and their spirit of ready organization give them resolution and effrontery. We are content to believe that, were a collision to come between the two nations, California could raise its two thousand men, and perhaps twice as many, to fight the Britisher. No doubt the scanty population of British Columbia would labor under many difficulties, and would have to depend almost entirely on the assistance of the mother country, while the offshoots of the American stock would be able to hold their own without an appeal to the central Power. But this state of things has not yet arrived. We are not at war with the United States,—we have not even a quarrel with them. The only point of dispute is one which mus be the subject of much debate, and which can only be decided by the judgment of Government Commissioners or by a supplementary treaty. This question an intemperate commander has thought fit to cut short by taking military possession of a little island, and exposing the world to the chance of a war between two great Powers merely to gratify his own ambition or the instincts of a party which supports him in the district allotted to his command. But we firmly believe that no large class of Americans will support such a policy. Whatever may be the rights of the question, Gen. Harney's conduct was generally indefensible. No man can review these transactions without feeling that a gratuitous insult has been offered to the British Empire, and one which it is impossiele for the Queen's Government to pass over. The rights of our nation and its colonists must be supported at all costs, and England with its armies and navies is not likely to shrink before such a power as Gen. Harney is likely to bring into action. But, happily, such a resolution of the difficulty is not probable. Mr. Buchanan has felt that, whatever may have been the legal claims of the United States to San Juan, they have been diminished in strength by the outrageous conduct of his deputy. He has accordingly sent Gen. Scott to take the command, and the temper of this aged soldier is likely to be more under control than that of his predecessor. Our own Government will, we are sure, respond to this act with corresponding courtesy, and the result will, no doubt, be the peaceable settlement of a question which has been made dangerous to two great nations by the wrongheadedness and folly of a few men.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

Revolutions in Ecuador and New-Granada.

FAILURE OF THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

The North Atlantic Steamship Company's steamer *Baltic*, Alfred G. Gray, Esq., commanding, left Aspinwall Oct. 18 for New-York, where she arrived last evening.

The *Baltic* brings 707 passengers and $1,871,554 76 in treasure. A list of both may be found on Page 8. These left San Francisco on the *Golden Gate*, Capt. R. L. Whiting, Oct. 5. The run through to New-York was therefore made in 19 days 7 hours.

The Vanderbilt steamer *Cortes* left San Francisco the same time as the *Golden Gate*, with the United States mails for New-York, which will be due here on the 30th.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Golden Age* left Acapulco for San Francisco on Sunday, Oct. 9, with Lieut.-Gen. Scott and suite. All well on board.

The United States frigate *Roanoke*, Flag-Officer McCluney, left Aspinwall for Greytown on the morning of the 17th inst.

The United States sloop-of-war *Preble* left Aspinwall on the morning of the 16th.

The United States storeship *Relief* was still remaining at Aspinwall.

Our thanks are due to Purser H. J. Bullay, of the *Baltic*, and to the Express lines of Messrs. Freeman & Co., and of Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., for important favors.

CALIFORNIA.

The Successorship to Broderick—Judge Terry not Indicted—News, General and Personal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1859.

We have had an extraordinary dull and heated term since my Overland Mail letter of Friday last. Business has been almost at a complete stand-still, although this is usually the best season of the year for trade, being that at which the up-country merchants buy their Winter supplies in order to get them teamed to the mountains before the rainy season sets in, when the cost of transportation is much enhanced by the bad condition of the roads. Glutted markets are still our bane. Eastern shippers persist in sending out here twice as many goods of all descriptions as we can possibly consume. Everybody, consequently, is anticipating daily a sudden fall of prices to the panic scale, and nobody will buy in advance of his immediate necessities. This condition of affairs will probably improve a little within the next month, but the prospects are not encouraging.

In the political world we have little that is new. It seems to be well understood that Gov. Weller will appoint no Senator to the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Broderick's death, but will leave the field clear for a free fight before the Legislature, when he hopes to be elected himself to the place. He will have some very earnest and active competitors for the place, however, and the chances are rather against his success. The Hon. M. S. Latham, the Governor elect, who is himself an aspirant to the Senate as the successor of Dr. Gwin, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1861, will be sure to exert his influence against Mr. Weller, and in favor of some Southern man to fill the existing vacancy,—for if a Northern man like Weller is chosen now, a Southern man is most likely to be elected next year to succeed Dr. Gwin, unless the latter is himself a successful candidate for reëlection. Whether the doctor designs to offer himself for reëlection we do not know, as he has given no indication of his purpose. If he is a candidate, he will have little difficulty in defeating any Northern candidate probably, if a Northern man is already in Broderick's seat.

It has been thought that Mr. Latham would unite his forces in favor of the Hon. S. W. Inge, formerly of Alabama, for the existing vacancy: but a new candidate has entered the field, whose presence may quite change the programme. Col. B. F. Washington, formerly of Virginia, and now Collector of this port, has set up shop for himself, and is laying his wires for the Senatorial vacancy. With a large amount of Federal patronage in his hand, he is a formidable candidate. But his election now would tend to shelve Dr. Gwin as a candidate for reëlection; and the announcement of his purpose to take his chances in the scramble is said to have created a serious division between the Gwin and Washington forces in the Custom-house. It is thought possible that Latham and Washington, although not friendly at present, may find it their mutual interest to join teams, and each aid the other in securing the Senatorial seat to which he aspires. But the Democracy in this State is so strong just now that it is in danger of serious divisions,—and the disorganization of its forces in the Legislature may have the effect of throwing overboard every candidate now talked of when the Legislature meets.

The Grand Jury of this County has adjourned without presenting any bill of indictment against Judge Terry for killing Senator Broderick in a duel, some doubt existing as to whether that body could legally indict for an offence committed after they had been already impanneled. The case accordingly goes over until the next Grand Jury meets.

The Grand Jury indicted David D. Gassner, formerly of New-York, for misdemeanor in selling lottery tickets. A vigorous effort will be made to convict him of the offence, which is punishable by six months' imprisonment, and a fine of $5,000.

The steamer *Washington* was sold by the United States Marshal on Monday, for $40,000. The purchaser was Capt. R. J. Vandewater. The *Washington*, you remember, came out here from New-York "to open the Nicaragua route."

Another Representative of the Pacific side has gone to his long home. Judge Crane, who was reëlected to Congress from the new Territory of Nevada, died suddenly from apoplexy. Mr. Crane was kind, genial and honest. Hundreds here, and in Virginia, his olden home, will hear of his decease with saddened hearts. A pioneer in the Press of California, it is peculiarly fit that the Press should invoke—"Peace to his ashes."

Ex-Governor McDougal has published the following card: "The rumor, current and published, that I had challenged Dr. Gwin prior to his leaving on the steamer of the 20th September, is incorrect. It is due to him to state that he received no message of this character from myself."

NEW-GRANADA.

Walker's Fillibustering Expedition—Important from Bogota—A Revolution Imminent—The Confederation declared in a State of War—Dreadful Scenes at Bogota—Gen. Jones presents his Credentials—His singular Address—The Baltic—Failure of the Darien Surveying Party—Chiriqui Grave Diggings, etc., etc.

Panama, Monday, Oct. 17, 1859.

Probably the givings out of the Washington telegraphs for the New-York papers, that "Mr. Buchanan has given orders that our naval commanders use the utmost vigilance in preventing any fillibuster expedition from violating our neutrality laws," neither deceives you or your readers. This time, at least, there is every reason to believe that the administration favors Walker, and is in partnership with him. No better proof is needed of this proposition than the instructions to the commander of the Home Squadron. Flag-Officer McCluney, in these instructions is told that he must avoid the "grave error" committed by Com. Paulding—that he must neither seize Walker on land or in the harbor of any foreign power. But he is directed to "use all due diligence," etc., in seizing him! Then the Commander asked if he would be allowed to seize a vessel at sea bearing the American flag, with a large company on board, *apparently* fillibusters, and among whom he might recognize noted fillibuster chiefs, William Walker, or Frank Anderson, for example. He was answered "NO." Not only this, but Flag-officer McCluney is ordered to see that the British ships-of-war do not seize him. He is not to allow an American vessel to be boarded by a British vessel under any circumstances, and the Flag-officer so notified Capt. Fair, of the *Basilisk*. Beside, with the vessels under his command, Commander McCluney could not probably catch Walker if he had orders so to do. He has been for a long time urging the necessity of a small steamer or two for this service, but none has been sent him. That great lump of a ship the *Roanoke*, with her six miles an hour, would be left hull down in an hour or two by the *Fashion*. And the sailing crafts, the *Sabine*, the *St. Louis*, and *Preble*, of course couldn't stop her from entering San Juan. The *Fashion*, drawing but a few feet of water, if her commander, Maury, perfectly understands what channel there is left at San Juan, and has a smooth time, may probably run in over the bar, which has only a depth of eight feet water, with a width of twenty to thirty feet, while the *Roanoke* cannot come within five miles of him. The *Preble* left for San Juan on the 14th.

The news of the defeat of Gen. Posada at Maripos by the Liberalists, who now exercise the civil power in the State of Bolivar, was false; but a battle was expected between him and Gov. Nieto's forces, who had gone up the Magdalena in armed bungoes, on the 5th inst. Each party is said to have about 600 men, President Ospina had notified the expelled Governor Calvo, that he could send him no assistance, either in men or money, but it is said sent him 400 stand of arms. The Provisional Governor, Nieto, seems to have no doubt that he shall defeat his opponents. There also seems to be a general determination of the neighboring States not to allow the General Government openly to mix in the quarrel, especially in the State of Magdalena. In the meantime, President Ospina *has declared the ports of Carthagena and Savanilla closed to commerce; and another edict decrees New-Granada to be in a state of war*. The State of Canca, of which Gen. Masquera is Governor, *has resolved to raise a force of* 3,000 *men to protect the rights of the States*. All these movements, and the confirmation of the news I sent you in my last of the complete defeat of the Conservadores of the States of Bojaca and Santander, who attacked and undertook for the second time to overthrow the Liberal Government of the latter, had created extraordinary agitation at Bogota, the people fearing a general revolution. President Ospina had, in his strait for funds, given orders to suspend the admission of coupons of the *vales* upon the Treasury in payment of national contributions, and also refuses longer to take the floating *vales* in payment of duties—acts which no previous Administration have dared to do. He also called a Junta of capitalists, soliciting a loan from them with which to pay and maintain the large military force he is embodying "to preserve order," but only one man came forward, with $5,000, and he stated that he only advanced the money from motives of personal consideration to the President.

A late number of *El Tiempo*, Opposition, of Bogota, places Bogota in a mournful condition. It says, in speaking of the forced recruiting going on:

"It seems as if the President must have lost his wits, to order and authorize so many cruelties and outrages. The city has to-day been in an intolerable state of alarm and anxiety; many fear to go into the streets, especially servants and students; the market people deserted their posts, and a general expectation of an outbreak prevailed. * * * In the afternoon 600 soldiers, distributed in several parties, undertook a search and register of the city, entering houses by force, and carrying to the prisons and *cuartels* prepared for them, all the poor individuals (for soldiers) they could find. The alarm, the stupor and indignation was general."

The dates from Bogota, brought by an American brig from Carthagena to Aspinwall, are to the 28th September.

It is known that Gen. Herran wrote a long dispatch at Washington to President Buchanan, urging him to instruct Gen. Jones, our Minister to Bogota, to present his credentials, notwithstanding that the treaty making recompense for the murders at Panama in 1856 had not yet been ratified by the New-Granadian Congress. Accordingly Gen. Jones was instructed to do so, and had his official audience on the 29th of August. I send you his "speech" on the occasion, from which it will be seen that the General gives President Ospina some very valuable information on the agricultural resources of New-Granada, its climate, manufactures, minerals, &c. As I find the address in English in the *Gaceta Oficial*, of Bogota, there is every reason to believe it is genuine.

Mr. President—I now appear before you and the distinguished members of your Cabinet, as per previous arrangement, for the purpose of presenting to your Excellency the letter which I now hold in my hand from his Excellency James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, accrediting me as Minister Resident to the Republic of New-Granada. You are, Sir, fully apprized of the cause which prevented me from the performance of this, to me, very pleasing duty on my arrival here early in June last, and that I am now enabled to do so through the interposition and explanation to my Government of the circumstances which delayed it, of your excellent, most faithful, able and distinguished Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the Government of the United States, my esteemed and honored friend, Gen. P. A. Herran.

In presenting to your Excellency the credentials with which I have been honored by my Government, permit me to express, though feebly, the happiness I feel in assuring you that the good wishes entertained by myself for the prosperity and happiness of this Republic are sincerely felt by my fellow-citizens of the United States, and of every member of her Government; and of this feeling I am instructed to notify your Excellency, and all the citizens of New-Granada.

Looking to the duties and high destinies of the Republics of America, all true patriots who have embraced the cause of free institutions on this Continent will strive to maintain among these enlightened and liberal Governments which have been founded thereon, by the valor and wisdom of good men, the generosity and frankness of friends who are embarked in the same glorious cause, and whose fortunes and fates are united. Impressed with this truth, I need no proof or assurance to convince me that your Excellency and the enlightened statesmen by which you are surrounded will cheerfully aid in removing every bar that interposes between the most friendly sentiments and freest commercial and neighboring intercourse of the citizens of New-Granada and of the United States. And, Sir, whilst it will ever be my constant desire and aim to watch over, guard and protect, as far as may lie within my power, the interests, rights and honor of my own beloved country and her people, I trust you will believe me when I assure you that that sentiment and feeling of my heart will ever prompt me to do equal justice and honor to the people and Government of this Republic. It is true that slight difficulties have heretofore existed between the people of our respective Governments, but a basis for their adjustment has, happily, been firmly agreed upon, and we shall, therefore, henceforth and forever, I trust and believe, live and act towards each other as citizens and neighbors of Republican Governments should ever do.

It was, Sir, with the greatest reluctance that I consented, at the earnest entreaty of my family, my relatives and friends, to accept this mission, so unexpectedly conferred upon me, (but which above all others I preferred, however,) after I had orally and in writing declined it. I felt that I required repose, after having filled, for a quarter of a century, many of the most arduous, responsible and honorable positions as a public man in my own country. But other circumstances, which I did not at first foresee, and the advice of my physician, prevailed. With a heavy heart I took leave of my beloved wife, children, friends and country, to come here and reside among the good people of Bogota.

From the moment when my foot first touched the soil of New-Granada, on the 16th day of May last, up to the present time, I have been daily the recipient at the hands of the people of your country of acts of kindness, of generosity, of hospitality and of honor, such as had scarcely ever been extended to me before, even in my own country, though often favored, honored and trusted by that country beyond my merits. I have been waited upon and served by the people of New-Granada, from those occupying the most humble positions in life to and including those who fill the most exalted posts of honor; the foreign residents as well as the distinguished representatives of foreign countries, their secretaries, attaches, &c.; my health, too, which was greatly impaired before leaving home, has been restored in your extremely salubrious city. How then can I feel otherwise than gratified with the place which I occupy, and grateful to the generous, the intelligent, accomplished and esteemed citizens of Bogota among whom I now reside?

Your country, Mr. President, it appears to me, has been favored by Providence in a most astonishing degree, for it has almost "every good and perfect gift." You have inexhaustible sources of wealth and revenue in your rich gold, silver, iron, salt, copper, lead, and other metals, besides the precious jewels with which the land and the water abound. It is wonderful, and especially to one who, like myself, comes from a northern latitude, as he passes along, to see the luxuriant and never-dying products of the country in rice, sugar, cane, Indian corn, cocoa, yuca, (affording the most delicious bread,) Irish potatoes, said to have been first discovered here, other vegetables, and the innumerable delicious fruits everywhere to be found in the greatest abundance. Surely, Sir, such a country is destined by the Almighty to make millions more than now inhabit it prosperous and happy. Such, at least is, I assure, you, the earnest wish of my heart.

I now present you, Mr. President, my letter of credence and with it my right hand as a token of the good feeling and friendship which I entertain for yourself individually, for the members of your Cabinet, and for your Government and people—and in this the people and Government of the United States fully sympathize with me.

The President replied in a very few words, hoping that a good understanding would in future be maintained between the two Governments, and acknowledging that Irish potatoes would grow in New-Granada if the people were not too infernal lazy to plant them.

As President Ospina was authorized to postpone the meeting of Congress from February, 1860, to February, 1861, in case he should think it necessary, there does not seem to be any near chance of the ratification of the Cass-Herran Convention. If a revolution does not overthrow Ospina, it will be because he has only a year and a half more to serve. If a revolution does not break out, probably Gen. Herran will be next President, and perhaps will be if it does, as he is a moderate man, and not unpopular with any party.

The *Baltic* arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 13th, exactly at 6 o'clock. It was fully expected she would be there a day sooner, but several causes prevented. In the first place she had 1,200 tons of coal on board, and was down by the head; then, she had been lying at the wharves in New-York a year without having her bottom cleaned; but the principal cause of her comparatively slow trip was, undoubtedly, the lack of ventilation in her fire-room. The firemen could not keep their posts, from the heat, so that an adequate amount of steam could not be kept up. She needs also more ventilation in her cabins. All this will, of course, be remedied, and then six days and sixteen hours will be made to Aspinwall, instead of seven days and sixteen hours. Capt. Gray had, on this trip, over 1,100 passengers under his charge, and managed, as he always does with his passengers, to get the good will of nearly all of them. Some of them, on his arrival, resolved to present him a magnificent gold watch and chain, valued at $350. Purser Bullary and Dr. Otis were also much liked by the passengers. The *Northern Light*, Capt. Tinklepaugh, with 600 passengers, arrived at Aspinwall on the 13th, at 11 P. M., seventeen hours after the *Baltic*. The *John L. Stephens* left Panama with the *Baltic's* folks at 1 A. M., on the morning of the 14th, and the *Orizaba* at half-past 2 P. M., same day.

Mr. Caverly, Secretary of the United States Legation to Lima, came out in the *Baltic*, and left Panama in the steamer *Callao*, for Callao, on the 15th. He carries out a peremptory demand on Castilla for indemnification for seizing American vessels two years since, who were loading guano at Pabellore de Pica, under Vivanco (revolutionary) permissions.

The *Preble* expedition to discover a route at Darien for a ship canal, has fallen through—Mr. Avery, who was to conduct it on the part of Mr. Arnold Harris and others, having no money. The Secretary of the Navy ordered Flag-officer McCluney to call for volunteers from the fleet to assist Mr. Avery and his party, but not to allow any more expenses than the usual ship rations on the trip, and to rate Mr. Avery and his two or three companions as master's mates, at $25 per month and rations. Mr. Avery, being found not to have a dollar on his arrival at Aspinwall, and for other good reasons not necessary to name, the flag-officer had declined to allow Lieut. Miner and the other persons who had volunteered, to proceed.

We have a late arrival from the Chiriqui grave-diggings. No new "huacales," containing golden images, had been discovered, and it is doubtful if any more are found. The original one is exhausted.

F. W. R.

THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

REASONS OF ITS FAILURE—A MODEL APPOINTEE OF MR. BUCHANAN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, Monday, Oct. 17, 1859.

In my letter to you, of Sept. 19, I mentioned that the United States ship *Preble* had been detailed for an examination of the Isthmus between the small Bay of Caledonia, on the Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of San Miguel, on the Pacific coast, to ascertain the practicability of the country for the construction of an Inter-Oceanic Canal. I have now to inform you that four civilians who came out from New-York on the last trip of the *North Star*—Messrs. Avery, Harris, Hayes and Gritzner—were duly received on board the *Preble*, and every kindness and attention was bestowed upon them by the officers of that vessel. I hear that, according to the order of the Secretary of Navy, they were to be rated "Masters' Mates" during the period they were employed upon the expedition. The gentlemen of the ward-room mess of the *Preble* invited them into their mess,—notwithstanding their rank,—looking entirely to the more important and principal object upon which they were to be engaged.

Under the orders of Admiral McCluney, Com. Jenkins made every necessary preparation, so far as the limited means at his command would enable him to do so. The expedition was to be composed of *volunteers*, exclusively from the *Preble*; and the officers, crew and marines volunteered with commendable alacrity. The ship was to leave here on the 12th or 13th inst. for her destination, Porto Escoces, situated on the Bay of Caledonia, where the expedition was to be *organized*, and thence proceed upon its examination. Mr. Avery, the principal, went on shore at Aspinwall the day preceding, and behaved so discreditably that his conduct was reported to Com. Jenkins, who deemed it to be his imperative duty, under the circumstances, to make the Admiral acquainted with these facts, and requested that he (Com. J.) might discharge Avery from the *Preble*, as his associates were gentlemen who, upon hearing of Avery's condition and disreputable conduct, at once informed Com. J. that they would have nothing further to do with Avery, and, therefore, abandoned the projected exploration. Admiral McCluney, who always acts promptly, immediately directed Com. J. to discharge Avery from the *Preble* and the service. This order was obeyed; and *thus* the contemplated examination of the route indicated, has been—to use a Parliamentary expression—"indefinitely postponed."

I should inform you, that, previous to all this trouble, Com. J. required Avery to deposit with him (J.) the sum of $1,000, to defray "all extraordinary expenses," which Com. J. was notified by the Navy Department Avery was to bear, and without which Avery was informed by Com. J. that the *Preble* could not proceed to sea. Avery was completely dumbfounded at this business-like proposition; but, soon recovering his astonishment, remarked that he (A.) would go on shore and endeavor to procure the money from Mr. Center, (the Superintendent of the Panama Railroad Company,) or from Mr. Fox, the American Consul. Either of those gentlemen were willing to advance the amount required by Avery, upon an *undoubted* "letter of credit,"—customary with every traveler. No such letter could Avery produce. Then he stated that he expected "funds" by the *Baltic*! At 6 A. M. on the 13th that noble steamer made her appearance, and was soon secured at her wharf, but there were no funds on her "special list" for Avery!

Our Aspinwall Correspondence.

FILLIBUSTERS OFF THE COAST—THE STEAMERS ON THE PACIFIC SIDE.

Aspinwall, Midnight, Monday, Oct. 17, 1859.

A steam-vessel was seen off the harbor to-day, supposed to be the *Fashion*. The *Roanoke*, flag-ship of the Home Squadron, left to-day at 10 A. M., just before the smoke of the steamer was seen.

The *Relief*, store-ship, is the only American service vessel in port.

The *Golden Gate* arrived at Panama at 1 P. M. to-day, with $1,800,000, and 675 passengers. The *Cortes*, mail line, left San Francisco same hour as the *Gate*, with about same number of passengers, but will arrive at New-York 5 days after the *Baltic*.

F. W. R.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Address to the Costa Ricans by President Montealegro—Boundary of the British Establishment in Honduras.

Panama, Sunday, Oct. 16, 1859.

The Panama Railroad Company's new steamer *Guatemala* arrived at Panama on the 5th. She brings dates from Guatemala to Sept. 27, Salvador to the 28th, Realejo de Nicaragua to the 30th, and from San Jose de Costa Rica to Oct. 1. The *Guatemala* took a large cargo of 450 tons measurement to Central America 450 tons measurement of goods, and returned with a large freight. It will be seen that this trade is rapidly acquiring importance. This steamer will in future leave here on the 20th of each month, instead of the 16th, to give the North Atlantic Company's steamers ample time to get their goods for Central America across the Railroad, thereby changing a good deal of the Central American trade from Europe to New-York.

COSTA RICA.

Having forwarded you from Aspinwall by the last steamer, items from this State up to the 24th September, I have but little more to communicate. At the last dates from San José, the elections for Deputies to frame a Constitution were about to come off, and it was thought the public peace would suffer no disturbance in consequence. The Provisional President, Montealegre, has published an address to the people of Costa Rica little in keeping with the dignity which should be preserved by the ruler of a people. Every paragraph is filled with personal abuse of and general charges against President Mora, but no attempt is made to define any one of these charges. Of course Montealegre parades his own patriotism, and that of the perjured Salhzar and his companions, before the country, and promises all sorts of good things which he has in store for the people. A sort of semi-official attack from the National Printing Office has also been issued against the Panama *Star and Herald*, because that paper did not think that President Mora was justly expelled trom Costa Rica.

In this document the Government has the impudence to charge President Mora with having sacrificed the interests of the country by making an unnecessary war on Walker in Nicaragxa—when it is patent to all, that had not President Mora taken the initiative in attacking the bandit, he would soon have acquired numbers and strength enough in Nicaragua to have marched to San José de Costa Rica and taken possession of that capital.

NICARAGUA AND SALVADOR.

There is nothing of importance from Nicaragua. La Union, Salvador, had been severely shaken by earthquakes, but little or no damage was done. They commenced on the 25th August, and continued at intervals till Sept. 2.

Gen. Barrios, who usurped the Presidency, was getting along prosperously.

HONDURAS AND GUATEMALA.

The Commissioner from Guatemala to Honduras to regulate the differences between Salvador and Honduras, growing out of the protection given by the latter State to political refugees from the former, had returned home, but nothing had yet transpired in regard to the mission, except the fact that he was well received in Honduras.

In a correspondence in the *Gaceta de Honduras* between the British diplomatic agent and the Government, the former transcribes a dispatch to Lord Malmesbury, from which the following is extracted:

> "The Government of Her Britannic Majesty will not recur to any other means to obtain justice, but will avail itself of the first opportunity to exact full reparation for Mr. Carmichael, by means of a British naval force." To which the Honduras Minister of Relations replies, that "reparation to Mr. Carmichael is not necessary, as he received no damage," and that he hoped "Her Britannic Majesty's Government, before employing force in support of this claim, will examine into its origin, when he is sure it will be convinced of the weakness of its foundation."

This is an old claim of a British merchant who lately failed in Liverpool.

The Convention between Guatemala and Great Britain relative to the boundary of the British establishment in Honduras, about which so much has been said in the United States, was ratified and exchanged between the contracting parties, in the City of Guatemala, on Sept. 12. I believe it has already been published in the United States—if not, the first article, which is as follows, is the only one of any importance—the others merely stipulating that commissioners shall be named on both sides to run the line, and their mode of proceeding in the premises.

> Art. 1. It is agreed between the Republic of Guatemala and Her Britannic Majesty that the limits between the Republic and the British establishment and possessions in the Bay of Honduras, as they existed before the 1st of January, 1850, and on that day, and have continued to exist to the present time, were and are the following: Commencing at the mouth of the river Sarstoon, in the Bay of Honduras, and running up the bed of that river to the Randales de Gracias à Dios; turning then to the right and continuing in a straight line from the Randales de Gracias à Dios to those of Garbutt, in the River Belice, and from the Randales of Garbutt, straight north to the Mexican frontier. It is agreed and declared between the high contracting parties that all the territory to the north and east of the limits above designated, belongs to her Britannic Majesty; and that all the territory to the south and west of the same, belongs to the Republic of Guatemala."

F. W. R.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution in Ecuador—Peru—The Expedition against Ecuador—Bolivia—Chile—Order Restored—Business, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Sunday, Oct. 16, 1859.

The British mail steamship *Callao* arrived at Panama on the 6th, bringing dates from Valparaiso to the 16th September, Callao and Lima to the 27th, Quito to the 5th September, and Guayaquil to Oct. 1 The *Callao* brought $468,000 for England, and $50,000 for Panama.

ECUADOR.

This State has fallen into complete anarchy. It will be recollected that on the 6th June last, three pesrons were named by the revolutionists to exercise the supreme power, which it was supposed had been snatched from President Robles and his War Minister and Master, Gen. Urbina, viz.: Garcia Moreno, Pacifico Chiriboga and Maria Aviles. But the revolution was stifled for the moment by Urbina, and Moreno, the chief of the triumvirate, fled to Lima. Then followed the long blockade of Guayaquil by the Peruvian forces, until, in the latter part of August, Gen. Franco, who commanded the Ecuadorian force in Guayaquil, arranged with the Peruvian Admiral, without the consent of his Government, that he (Gen. Franco) should retire with all his force to the interior, the Admiral on his part raising the blockade. While this unauthorized revolutionary arrangement was transpiring, the "Garciistas," as the Moreno revolutionists are called, again raised their heads, and on the 1st of September 700 of them, under command of Dr. Carbajal, crossed the Carchi, on the 2d beat the Government troops at Puntal, and then in forced marches fell upon Quito. All the villages of Imbahura rose on the news of this Government defeat, and on the 4th the people of Quito rose *en masse*, attacked the artillery quarters and took possession of them. The infuriated populace dragged the bodies of Col. Viteri, and other officers who had perished in the combat, through the streets. The friends of the Provisional Government, after having satiated their fury against the Ministerialists, turned their wrath against the *Progresistas*, shouting through the streets, "Death to the Liberals!" "Death to the Reformers!" "Death to the friends of the liberty of worship and of the abolition of Church Rights!" Scarcely had the Provisional Government been formed before it decreed an assessment of $70,000 upon the capital. This sum was forced out of those who had contributed nothing under the administration of Robles, and the collectors proceeded in the same violent and arbitrary manner to gather the sum, as had been practiced by their enemies. The old Gen. Farfan was mocked and jeered at, and trampled under foot, and many of the most respectable citizens were treated in the same manner. Urbina, his division at Cuenca, having recognized the other Provisional Government established at Guayaquil under Gen. Franco, threw up his command, and started for Guayaquil to take passage to the United States. Thus Franco has the control of two districts and 4,000 men, divided between Cuenca, Manibi and Guayaquil.

On the 17th of September, an Assembly at Guayaquil had an election for Provisional President, at which 321 persons voted—161 for Gen. Franco, and 160 for the triumvirate at Quito. In virtue of this election, Franco named as his Secretary Dr. Francisco Marcos, and as "first official" Dr. Valdes. His privy counsel are Dr. Piedraita and Gen. Bodero—mortal enemies of Moreno, the chief the triumvirate So, it will be seen that the Garciistas having got rid of President Robles and Urbina—Robles having fled to Lima—will now have to meet and fight the Franquistas, and perhaps both will have to fight the Liberals. Add to this the threatened invasion of Castilla of Peru, and Ecuador may be considered the Elysium of the throat-cutting gentry styled "*militarios*."

On the 24th September Ex-President Robles arrived at Callao, on the British steamer. Gen. Urbina, at last dates, was still at Guayaquil, according to some on good terms with Gen. Franco, but it is generally believed he will go to the United States. When Robles at Quito heard of the terms made by Franco with the Peruvians, "he considered it dishonorable to accept them," resigned the Presidency into the hands of Señor Carrion and started for Guayaquil. Here he received from Franco $8,000 for his expenses, agreeing to leave the country, and after debarking, and it is said endeavoring to make his way into the interior, he finally went to Callao. Garcia Moreno, who left Callao on the *Callao*, for Ecuador, changed to the Peruvian war-steamer *Ucayali*, and landed at Paita, Peru when he secretly got on board a small schooner, and left for some point from which he could get to Quito. It is said the schooner had 400 muskets and munitions on board. Moreno is a favorite of President Castilla, and has been at Lima all Summer, concerting measures with him to subvert the government of Robles.

It will be recollected that about May last, when a military conspiracy was formed at Guajaquil to seize President Robles and Gen. Urbina, in the house of the latter, at a convivial party, Gen. Franco seized them both, by shooting the chief conspirator dead in the festal hall.

PERU.

On the 26th, the day before the sailing of the steamer for Panama, President Castilla commenced to embark soldiers, munitions and artillery for his long-talked of war against Ecuador. The force is made up as follows:

	Men.
By steamer Huaraz, Battalion Ayacucho	800
Transport G. Plaza, Battalion No. 10	800
Bark Arica, Battalion Paucarpata	500
Transport Tyrone, Light Artillery	200
Transport Carlota, Battalion Puno	600
Transport Rosalia, Hussars	250
Transport Rodrigo, Battalion Pichincha	350
Transport Carolina, Cazadores del Rimac	150
Steam frigat Amazonas, Battalion Punyan	350
Total	4,600

This does not include the staff of other officers. The *Tyrone* has on board sixteen cannon, including four of great calibre, cast at the Government works at Bellarista, near Callao. "If the maker had been a foreigner," says the *Comercio*, "his name would have been engraved on the cannon. But he is a Peruvian—enough said."

But, notwithstanding these preparations for war, nobody in Lima believes it will take place with Ecuador. To account for the movement, many think the expedition is fitted out for Bolivia, with which country Castilla is almost at sword's points, for reasons which I have before stated to you. Castilla, it is said, takes command in person.

As Calleo will soon have a French fleet before it, demanding satisfaction for the trifling with Mons. Huet, the French Minister, and ought to have an American fleet to demand indemnity for the seizure of American vessels—has a war on hand with Ecuador, and perhaps with Bolivia, and as Peru has plenty of revolutionists, particularly in the southern part, biding their time, she, as well as Ecuador, may exult in a military millenium.

President Castilla is following the American plan in Mexico in organizing a typographical corps for his army in Ecuador. By a decree, the principal of this parapetic printing office is to receive $100 per month; the foreman, $100; two compositors, $85; one pressman, $85; and one assistant pressman, $50. I suppose each one of this corps is to carry a *shooting-stick*. The medical corps, by another decree, is not paid so well as the printers, only the chief getting $100 a month, and the balance from $35 to $55.

On the 17th September, Don Federico Castilla, Captain of a corvette and son of President Castilla, was married to Señorita Dominga Irivarren y Aguilar.

Dr. Edward Cullen, who pretended to have made a correct survey of the Darien route for a ship canal, but who knew nothing about the business he went on, has turned up in Peru, as will appear by the following official papers:

Legation of Peru at Bogota,
May 13, 1859.

To the Peruvian Secretary of Relations:

Sir—Dr. Edward Cullen, subject of H. B. Majesty, and Chief of the Darien Ship Canal, and of a road in this Republic, has asked permission from me to introduce into Peru 28,000 Irish immigrants, say 10,000 families, all composed of agriculturists or laborers, registered in Dublin, and ready to embark. This immigration was prepared for the United States; but the lack of labor is so great in that Republic that many immigrants have been forced to return thence to their own country, which with its exuberance of population and poverty, is obliged to seek new lands for the labor and subsistence of its poor. The condition of Dr. Cullen ars:

First—The immigrants shall submit to the laws and Constitution of Peru.

Second—Each immigrant of more than 16 years of age, or each family, shall be given so many fanegadas of unoccupied land. situated four thousand feet above the level of the sea.

Third—The Republic of Peru shall pay the cost of the passages of the emigrants.

Dr. Cullen's residence in Paris is No. 21 Rue St. Honoré; London, No. 302 Strand; in Dublin, No. 26 North Cumberland-street.

God preserve your Excellency.
BUENAVENTURA SEAONE.

Lima, Aug. 27, 1859.

The proposition for the introduction of 25,000 Irish colonists to Peru, by Dr. Cullen, is accepted, under the conditions he proposes. In consequence, the Peruvian Minister in London may contract for the passage of the colonists.
MORALES,
Minister of Government, Worship and Public Works.

Considerable excitement exists at Lima on account of the fearful increase of small-pox. From Jan. 1 to July 1, 1859, the number of admissions to the hospital was 945 against 195 in the same period in 1858, and the deaths 257 against 52.

The bronze statue of Bolivar intended to be placed in some prominent locality in Lima, had arrived at Calloa from England.

Freights from the Chinchas to England and the Continent are £3 12s., and to the United States $15 to $16. Quicksilver at Cerro Pasco was worth $130 per quintel. Exchange on the United States 23@24 per cent. premium; England 40d. per dollar; American Gold 25 per cent. premium; Sovereigns $5 each and 20 per cent. premium besides.

BOLIVIA.

Dates to Sept. 18 leave Bolivia in a state of tranquility. The Government is essaying means to get rid of its bad silver currency.

CHILI.

There is no news of interest from Chili. The fear of another revolution, incident to the outbreaks in the South and near Copiapo, had subsided. The master of the American ship *Townsend Jones*, which ship was sometime since seized by the Chilian Government on suspicion that she arms on board for the revolutionists, had been arrested for being complicated in the conspiracy against the Government, discovered on Aug. 29, but has been set at liberty.

The Government is preparing an expedition of 2,000 men to go against the Araucanian Indians, and to establish a new province in their midst.

The ordinary term of Congress ended Sept. 1, but an extra session was called to finish up the business.

At Tulcahuano it is said the Indians had retired to the interior, much alarmed at the preparations in progress against them. A correspondent, however, writing from Nacimiento, says that San Carlos, Santa Barbara, and Angeles were threatened with fire by the Indians. The island of Vegara has been completely deserted by the population. "Ten thousand persons had left, and the Indians were in entire possession."

News from all the mining districts are exceedingly favorable as to the yield. The rise in copper in England was also encouraging.

A new and unique society is to be established in Valparaiso, capital half a million of dollars, to purchase in case of bankruptcy, all the creditors' claims against the insolvent. The object is, first, to avoid the frequency of bankruptcy, leaving less room for frauds; and, second, for the Society to make money.

Great preparations were making to celebrate the anniversary of Chilian independence, which occurs on Sept. 18.

Business had been dull. No arrival from the States since Aug. 21, except ship *Contest* from California. Ten thousand quintals of Flour sold for Australia at $4 ℔ quintal, 6 ℔ cent. off for cash. Hides, $18 ℔ quintal. Coals, alongside vessel at Carmel, $6 50 cash. Bar copper, $18 50 cash. Nitrate has declined on account of the rise in freights. Sales average about $1 80 cash. Freights from the coast and the Chinchas to Liverpool and the Continent, £3 5s. to £4 2s. 6d.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

Dates from Mendoza are to Sept. 1, from Rosario, Aug. 13. It is said that the United States Minister, Mr. Yancey, in his second attempt to arbitrate between the Buenos Ayres and the Confederation, bears the following conditions from the latter:

> The Province of Buenos Ayres shall be reincorporated into the Confederation; recognize the rights of the Federal Government in foreign negociations; to send Deputies to the National Congress, to the number apportioned by the Constitution; the right to be reserved to modify some articles of said Constitution, when the time shall have arrived to do so in 1864; Buenos Ayres to contribute the sum of one million and a half of dollars a year to the treasury; ask tha the Federal Government, on its part, suspend the effects of the law upon differential duties.

The British war-ship *Buzzard* had retaken the British steamer *Havelock*, seized by Buenos Ayres, and carried her to Montevideo. Large damages will be claimed by the British Government for this seizure.

F. W. R.

Cause of the Discontinuance of Post-Offices.—A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "A great many Post-offices are being discontinued, for the reason that their postmasters are from two to four quarters behind in their returns. The pressure of business upon the office has been so great that a sufficient force of clerks could not possibly be spared to note some thirty thousand quarterly returns immediately as they come in; and it was therefore only known at the end of the quarter what postmasters were delinquent. Such were then notified to send duplicate returns; but, for the reasons above stated, it was not known until the end of the next quarter whether the duplicates had been received. To remedy this evil, an additional force of clerks must be authorized by Congress. The Postmaster-General is now giving the subject his attention.

PERSONAL.

List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 6, 1859:

NEW-YORK.
W. B. Lent.,
Mrs. S. R. Smith,
B. E. Knawer,
E. H. Darling,
J. Danning,
W. P. Downer,
S. Blatchford and family,
D. Thomson,
J. A. Bell and family,
S. A. Dubois,
J. C. Dubois, M. D.,
Dr. G. Malaino,
W. H. Glover,
A. M. Strong and family,
Robert Strong,
W. E. Schenck and wife,
Dr. E. Swift,
Capt. D. Lines,
Mrs. J. W. Hinkley and daughter,
C. W. Darling and wife,
J. P. K. Mygatt,
E. Varet,
G. B. Butler, Jr.

PENNSYLVANIA.
T. Belch and family.

MASSACHUSETTS.
H. L. Breed,
Dr. E. S. Smith.

LOUISIANA.
Gov. P. O. Herbert,
M. O. H. Norton.

CONNECTICUT.
H. Trowbridge.

WISCONSIN.
John. Lewis.

Mr. Thackeray will not take active charge of Smith & Elder's new serial, which is to appear with the new year. At last accounts Mr. Thackeray was at Bordeaux, whence he contemplated a trip to Italy or Constantinople. A London letter to the Manchester *Guardian* says: "He must be glad to have got rid of the *Virginians*. I believe the history of that novel, if told by its author, would illustrate one mischief of monthly publication. When he began it, it was certainly Mr. Thackeray's intention to spend less time in London, and to throw into stronger relief the effect of the American war on a family, members of which took different sides in the quarrel. But once on the familiar ground of the London of 1770, and then Thackeray stuck "in a rut," (to use his own expression,) and could not move on to the less-known scenes of the War of Independence. In this way, I imagine, the whole story assumed a character entirely different from what the author first meant to give to it."

The Rajah of Coorg, whose death, in England, has been recorded, was buried at Kensal-green Cemetery on the 25th September. The Rajah's daughter has been the object of the especial care of her Majesty, and been educated and brought up with English ideas, and in the Protestant faith. She will inherit a large fortune from the Rajah. He lived very unostentatiously, at Cliftonville-terrace, Westbourne-terrace; but though there were few signs of modern English elegance and comfort in his home, there were ample and substantial ones of Eastern magnificence. His collection of jewels was magnificent. They were of such an important character that jewelers were called in, as experts in these matters, to place a value upon them, immediately upon his decease. The pearls are, in particular, most magnificent. They will not, however, come into the market, but have been willed to the Rajah's daughter.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* writes that when Charles Reade began the story of "A Good Fight," which has just been concluded in *Once a Week*, he meant it to be an affecting story of the parents of Erasmus, whose father went to Italy as an illuminator, was falsely informed of the death of his betrothed wife, and, in his despair, took monkish vows. He afterwards found out the deception. The object of his passionate love brought Erasmus—the child of love—into the world, and then took the veil, as her lover had assumed the cowl. But, as Mr. Reade got on with his story, he was insensibly led to deviate from his predetermined path, and the result is a pleasant but exciting Flemish story of hair-breadth 'scapes, but nothing germane to the parents of Erasmus.

Several eminent French artists are at present actively employed. M. Horace Vernet is terminating a picture representing Napoleon I. surrounded by his Marshals; M. Yvon has completed his designs for the pictures of the battles in Italy; M. Beaucé is painting an equestrian portrait of Marshal Canrobert; M. Jouffroy is at work on a marble statue of Sculpture; M. Dumont is busy on the model of a statue of Alexander Humboldt; M. de Nogent is terminating a statue of General de Luermel, which is to be erected in Napoleonville; and M. Megret is commencing one of Massena for the City of Nice.

An enthusiastic Limerick gentleman having applied to Marshal McMahon for the history of his family from the time of their emigration from Ireland to France, received a polite note in reply from his illustrious correspondent, stating his inability to become his own historian. Having spent all his life (he says) in military excursions, and far from home, and not being chief of the family, he possesses none of those papers and genealogies that might prove interesting.

The Boston *Transcript* of Friday says: "Mr. F. O. C. Darley, the artist, was married at Cambridge last evening, to the daughter of a gentleman, deceased, whose fame is associated with educational works. At the reception, after the marriage service, there was a great gathering of gentlemen widely known in literature, science, education and art, and the newly-wedded couple received many congratulations from scores of persons."

During a recent visit of the Prince and Princess Frederick William to Breslau, there was an illumination in their honor, but the statue of Blucher, inadvertently, was not lighted up, and the populace began to collect money towards the illuminating materials. This occasioned a disturbance and a collision with the troops, during which two persons were killed and several wounded.

The Rev. Dr. Amhurst, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Northampton, (Eng.,) has been making a "visitation" in Suffolk. Such a proceeding, the Bury *Post* states, has not taken place since the Reformation. A report is current in Norfolk that one of the principal noblemen of the county, who has also large estates in Scotland, has "gone over" from the Anglican Church.

On Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, the students in Phillips Academy called upon Ex-President Pierce, at the residence of the Hon. John Aiken, Andover, Mass., where Mr. Pierce has been staying a great portion of the time since he returned from abroad. The Andover *Advertiser* says: "He received them with a very felicitous address, after which they were severally introduced to him."

The subscription towards the erection of a monument to Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, is proceeding favorably. A list has been obtained amounting to nearly £300; and the Duke of Buccleuch, besides a subscription of £10 10s., has gratuitously supplied a suitable block of freestone for the figure, which is to be executed by Mr. Currie, sculptor, Darnick, at the cost of £400.

Mr. Maguire, M. P. for Dungarvin, (Ireland,) who has issued a second edition of a work called *Rome, its Ruler and its Institutions*, has received a letter from the Pope, who, understanding that the object of the book is to "vindicate us and the institutions of this our city," congratulates the author on his zealous labors, and stimulates and encourages him to uphold and champion the cause of the Catholic Church.

Madame Jenny Lind Goldsmidt performed at a miscellaneous concert in Dublin on Monday, Oct. 3. The *Freeman's Journal* says: that the appearance of the fair singer created quite a scene, all the vast assemblage seeming to bend forward, whilst peal after peal of welcome greeted her.

The great preparations which had been in progress in the city of Londonderry, for entertaining Sir John Lawrence at a grand banquet, were checked by an unwelcome letter from Sir John, intimating that the state of his health compelled him to decline the proferred honor.

It is stated in the Tipperary *Free Press* that Mr. Vincent Scully, M. P. for the county Cork, has served notice to quit on his tenantry on the townlands of Gartnacoolagh, Allen, Ballyneil, and Pallas Donohil, although every one of them has paid up his last March rent.

The four members of the ex-royal family of France, the Duke and Duchess d'Aumale, the Count de Paris, and the Prince de Condé, who have been for a few days on a visit to Frances Anne Marchioness of Londonderry, at her seat, Garron Tower, passed through Belfast, on Friday, *en route* for the south of Ireland.

The St. Charles Theatre, in New-Orleans, numbers among its company for the Winter season, Chas. Pope and Miss Laura Honey, with Miss Jane Coombs as first "star." The Gougenheim sisters are also engaged, and after them, Barry Sullivan, Collins, Booth, Anderson, the Wallacks, the Ravels, Murdoch, and the Weston sisters.

The Emperor Napoleon has declined to be present at the banquet offered to him by the Commission of the Municipality of Bordeaux; it is, therefore, supposed that His Majesty will not make the anticipated speech, but the Emperor and Empress intended to be present at a grand ball to be given in their honor on the evening of Oct 11.

Maj. Ben Perley Poore, of Boston, has been mulcted in $1,793 damages in a suit for libel, brought by Moses Bates, for certain reflections upon his (Bates) character, published in the Boston *Journal* under the signature of "Perley," and written at Washington.

Andrew Jackson Davis, the "Poughkeepsie Seer," has taken up his residence at Orange, N. J. Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, who is a resident of the same town, has just returned home after an absence of six months at the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews will soon return to the Haymarket Theatre. The report that they intend to take passage in the *Great Eastern*, for another visit to the United States, is contradicted.

The Rev. Wm. H. Ryder, Pastor of the Universalist Church in Boston, has decided to accept the call of the St. Paul's Church in Chicago, and will enter upon his duties about the 1st of January.

Bishop Brownell of Connecticut has attained his 80th year. On this interesting anniversary the students of Trinity College presented to him an affectionate address, and many of his friends called.

The Crombie-street Church and Society in Salem, Mass., have extended an invitation to Mr. J. Henry Thayer of Boston to become their pastor.

The Rev. John Wayland, D. D., of Roxbury, Mass., will soon sail for Europe. The voyage is undertaken for the benefit of Mrs. Wayland's health.

The Rev. D. B. Nichols, Superintendent of the Chicago Reform School, has resigned his office in consequence of ill health.

Mr. James Sheridan Knowles, the dramatic author, preached twice in Belfast on Sunday, Oct. 2.

OBITUARY.

Death of the Hon. William Jarvis, of Vermont.

It will be seen by our readers that another eminent citizen, and one of great age, is dead. The Hon. William Jarvis, of Weathersfield, Vermont, died at his residence yesterday morning, nearly ninety years of age. He was the son of Dr. Charles Jarvis, of Boston, and born in that city when every fireside was vocal with expressed thoughts of the rights and liberties of the Colonies. His father was an eminent physician, a bold and independent thinker, and a determined advocate of American independence.

The son was a pupil in the Boston schools, and became well versed in the common elements of education. He early evinced a love of study, and wished to extend his range of life beyond the limits of a then provincial town, and sought the society and teaching which was offered in an eminent degree at that time in Bordentown, New-Jersey, and in Philadelphia. His departure from Boston was extended by commencing a mercantile apprenticeship in Virginia, which he finished in the days of his minority, and returned to Boston with the energy which he had inherited from an eminent ancestry, and with an education sufficient for all the ordinary demands of life, and a capacity for commercial business which gave him the character of a man. He at once took a position as a merchant equal to any one of his day, but was soon brought to a resting place by the too oft ruin of a confiding young man, that of indorsing.

It was a rest merely, and this rest broke him from his moorings as a merchant in Boston, and made him the architect of a future fortune upon the then almost trackless ocean of general commercial life. The seas were his home for five years, and in that time almost every port found him and his ship at her wharves.

His course had been too bold and too successful not to be known, and on his arrival home he found a Consul's commission, with the powers of a *Chargé des Affaires* to Lisbon, from Mr. Jefferson. This position he held for about nine years, and conducted the business incident to the office, then of unusual importance, with an ability rarely equalled and never excelled. The march of Napoleon made it possible for him to obtain the consent of the Government of Spain for the exportation of some of the finest-wooled sheep, and Mr. Jarvis instantly sought the benefits of that consent and sent to the United States sheep from the Paular flocks. These celebrated flocks were probably descendants of the sheep introduced into Spain from Greece more than a thousand years since. Of these sheep Mr. Jarvis sent to the United States over three thousand five hundred, and they have indelibly marked the great wool staple of the country and enabled us already to successfully compete with other countries in the fineness of our wool.

In 1810 Mr. Jarvis returned to the United States, and soon after purchased the large tract of land on the Connecticut River known as Weathersfield Bow, and became a farmer. His great hospitality, his unpretending manners, his public, though unostentatious, life, his unbending love of truth, his great energy of character, and his long life, have made him a man of mark. Society has often called upon him to fill places of honor, but the quietness of home had greater charms for him after a somewhat protracted life of labor; but he was no idler. Books were his companions, and friends always found him ready in all the world's demands for knowledge. His large farm, his flocks of sheep, his herds of imported cattle, his horses, his various breeds of hogs, all received his personal attention, and the country has been benefited by them. His pen has often been the instrument of good, and his correspondence found a welcome response from the active and controlling men of the day, who delighted to acknowledge the wisdom of his mature and cultivated mind.

No man was more national or patriotic than Mr. Jarvis; no man loved the institutions of the country more than he. He was a warm and personal friend of Henry Clay, an ardent lover of American industry, and in his mind the realization of the hopes of the patriots of the Revolution consisted in the preservation of the union of States, their blood, treasure and wisdom cemented.

The Rev. John Angell James, the distinguished English divine, whose decease was recently announced, was born at Blanford on the 6th of June, 1785. When a youth he was destined for a commercial life, but friends persuaded him to prepare for the ministry. After having received an education at Wareham, and at Gosport, under the Rev. Dr. Bogue's tuition, he was called, immediately after he had finished his collegiate course, to the pastorate of the Carr's Lane Congregation. in Birmingham, and on the 8th of May, 1805, was ordained. The congregation, which at the start numbered no more than 150 persons, grew before his death into one of the largest and wealthiest of the city.

Mr. James is widely known through his numerous writings. His *Anxious Inquirer* is said to have had a larger circulation than any work of its kind, having been translated into twelve languages. He contributed very liberally to the tract societies, and in them, as in all benevolent associations, he took an active interest. The fiftieth anniversary of his installation was celebrated by jubilee services, which were attended by deputations from the Continent and from America. In commemoration of the event the foundation-stone of a Congregational Chapel was laid at Edgbaston. Mr. James was possessed of an active, vigorous, and extremely practical mind. He died in the seventy-fifth year of his age, worn out with the work to which his life had been devoted.

Ex-Governor Dunlap, of Maine, died at Brunswick, last week, aged 70. He was elected Governor of Maine in 1834, and served four years. He was Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847, and since his retirement from political life, has been President of the Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College. Mr. Dunlap was an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, and was a "Past General High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons of the United States." He was a Democrat of the old school.

The Worcester *Spy* reports that Miss Delia Bacon, whose name has for some years been familiar to the public, in connection with her theory as to the authorship of Shakespeare's plays, died a short time since in the Insane Retreat at Hartford, where she has been an inmate since her return from England, last Spring.

A Spanish peasant, of the name of Cambrayo, died recently at Villaseca, near Rivadro, at the advanced age of 106. He was, it is said, able to read without spectacles to the last.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Madrid *Iberia* publishes the following strange story, which the London journals are inclined to regard as a *canard*: "It appears that the English engineers at Gibraltar feel offended and mortified at being placed under the orders of Mulattoes and African architects. There is especially a mulatto of enormous corpulence and lofty stature, who, draped in an ample burnous, and his brow bound with a turban, gives himself airs of importance most mortifying to British pride. This man comes to examine the works, to give them all the perfection possible; he speaks to nobody, looks at everything with the most disdainful air, and condescends to give orders through an interpreter to hundreds of English who are at present fortifying *La Langue du Diable* (the Devil's Tongue) a very important battery at Gibraltar. It may be imagined whether the haughty English are content to be subject to a man of color."

It is believed that the object of the French expedition to Morocco is the capture of Ouchda. Ouchda is a town in the province of Fez, situate between Malouia and the river Isly, at five leagues from the frontiers of Algeria. It is celebrated for its cattle-market. This little town, or rather village, of about 600 inhabitants, is the point of meeting of all the pillaging tribes who infest the French frontiers. Its position between the desert of Malouia and that of Angad has caused it to be chosen by the Moors as the point of rendezvous for their concentrated attacks against the French posts. It was from Ouchda that Sidi Mahomed, the fanatical Marabout, marched against the French.

The Members of the Massachusetts Legislature have petitioned the Governor for the removal of the State Liquor Agent. The *Traveler* says that several of the members testified that the liquor sold at the Agency was bad, and that better could be obtained of outside dealers at the same prices. After a full consideration of the subject, it was decided to amend the liquor law so that the Agent should be appointed during a particular month of each year, and that he shall not hold over beyond the term of one year.

The Bishops of Algiers and Tulle have published circulars relative to the state of Romagna, and it would seem from these documents and that of the Bishop of Arras that the same spirit animates several of the French prelates. They regard the temporal power of the Holy Father as absolutely and indissolubly connected with his spiritual authority, and oppose with equal energy attacks on the territory and doctrine of the Church.

The builders of the "cigar" steamship at Baltimore, are preparing materials for another steamer of the same model, on a more extended scale, and combining all the improvements suggested by the frequent experiments made with the present vessel, which is looked upon by her builders more in the light of a model to be improved upon than a perfect specimen of marine architecture.

At the invitation of Ex-President Fillmore and other residents of Baltimore, Mr. R. Germain has undertaken to demonstrate a remarkable plan for the construction of gigantic steamers to run at a speed of not less than fifty miles an hour, to draw only 22 feet of water when fully laden, to be run at one-fifth the present cost of steamships, and to be so strong that no oceanic forces can endanger them.

An important engineering operation is now approaching completion in the Pyrenees; it consists in cutting a conduit beneath the Lac Bleu for the purpose of carrying its waters to the Adour and the plains of Tarbes, Plaisance, Riscles, and Gera. The lake is at a height of upwards of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, and is in the midst of eternal snow; its surface is about 140 acres, and its depth nearly 500 feet.

The people of Dacotah have organized a Provisional Territorial Government preliminary to the action of Congress, and by the death of Governor Masters, James M. Allen, Esq., temporary Secretary, becomes the acting Governor. Governor Allen, of Dacotah, is the son of the Hon. John W. Allen, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The survey of the Chenango Canal Extension, in this State, has been completed. The surveyors report that the route is as feasible and cheap as was expected. The estimated cost of the extension is $200,000.

The fortifications on the coast of Normandy, and notably between Havre and Caen, are being carried on with extreme rapidity. It is stated that a longshore telegraph is being erected.

The bands of the French regiments gave a concert on Sunday, Oct. 2, in the Palace of Industry, at Paris, on behalf of the Society of Deceased Artists. Between 5,000 and 6,000 persons were present.

The Lyons journals state that in several workshops and manufactories in that city, the practice of paying workmen on Mondays instead of Saturdays has been introduced.

Thanksgiving Day in Maine and Kentucky has been appointed for Thursday, Nov. 24. Four States have already selected the same day.

The citizens of San Antonio held a public meeting, Oct. 6, at which it was resolved to enroll a company of mounted volunteers for self protection against the outrages of the Indians.

The illness of Mr. Robert Stephenson continued to be of an alarming character at the last dates from London.

LAW REPORTS.

OYER AND TERMINER.

The Case of Quimbo Appo—Charge to the Grand Jury.

At the meeting of this Court yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, Judge Roosevelt delivered the following opinion in relation to the application of Mr. D. D. Field, counsel for Quimbo Appo, the Chinaman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Fletcher, his landlady, to this Court for a new trial, and the District-Attorney's objections thereto, on the ground that the Court of Oyer and Terminer has no power to grant new trials:

Roosevelt, J.—The prisoner Appo, a Chinaman by birth, was convicted at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held in April last, of the crime of murder. Sentence of death was pronounced upon him, but its execution was temporarily suspended, by the intervention of the Governor, to enable the defendant to apply for a new trial. That application he now makes, at a different term of the Court, on various grounds, stated in the papers. The District-Attorney objects to its being granted, *first*, because the Court, as he insists, has no power; and, *second*, because, in his view, the reasons alleged are insufficient.

After much examination and reflection I have come to the conclusion that these objections are not well founded.

The Oyer and Terminer is the highest court of original jurisdiction in criminal cases. Although at at one time, in the earlier periods of English history, a mere temporary commission, it has long since ceased to be so, and is now a permanent court of record, recognized in the constitution as an existing superior tribunal over which a Judge of the Supreme Court is to preside, and not, according to the language of that instrument an "inferior Court," to be established at will by the Legislature, and to be abolished at any time by the same authority. And in a recent statute, (ch. 73, § 1,) passed in 1854, it is not only spoken of as having, like the Supreme Court, its regular *terms*, but—somewhat inaccurately, perhaps—as being "*the* Court of Oyer and Terminer of this *State*." The Code, too, (§ 20,) declares that there shall be at least two *terms* of *the* Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer, held annually in each of the counties, &c.

But although a continuous Court, and not a temporary organization, dying at each final adjournment, it may still, it is contended, have no power to grant new trials.

In the case of Carnel, (1 Parker, 256,) decided in 1851, a motion for a new trial was entertained, and was denied, not on the ground of want of power, although the point was raised, but on the ground of want of merits. In the case of Morrison, (same vol., 625,) three years later, the whole subject was elaborately discussed by Judge Harris, all the previous authorities being reviewed, and a new trial granted.

The practice in England, it may be conceded, is not to grant new trials in cases of felony, but to leave the party, however strong the evidence may be of his innocence, to an application for the royal mercy. Such a practice may, perhaps, be in harmony with the spirit of a monarchical Government; but, in the language of our Constitution, it is "repugnant to the Government" established by us; and, with all other parts of the common law of like character, has been, on three successive occasions, "abrogated and rejected" by our people. (Constitution of 1787, § 35; also, Constitution of 1822, art. 17; also, Constitution of 1846, art. 1.)

There is no fitness in compelling a free citizen, if innocent, to sue for pardon. Pardon implies guilt. We may well imagine a case in which the supposed victim of an alleged murder should appear in full life after sentence of death had been pronounced against his supposed murderer. Shall it be said, under our system of law, that with such newly discovered evidence staring it in the face, the Court has no power to grant a new trial. In the language of Judge Harris, "the most obvious principles of common justice require it." And, "upon authority," also, I concur in regarding the power of the Court to grant a new trial, where the circumstances, clearly call for it, "as established beyond all possible controversy." (See the cases collected in 1 Parker, 625.)

The next inquiry then is, has a sufficient case been made to warrant the intervention of the Court?

Laying out of view, for I attach no importance to it, the affidavit of Twaddel, I think it quite clear on the other papers presented, that the prisoner's poverty and his ignorance of our customs and institutions, natural to a Chinese subject, has deprived him of the benefit of substantial matters of defence, which, had they been presented, would, in all probability, have led to a different result—to a verdict of manslaughter, instead of murder, if not to a verdict of acquittal.

A new trial will be granted Quimbo, when fresh testimony, it is understood, will be exhibited, which will have a different effect on the Court and Jury to that produced by the evidence on the former trial.

The following gentlemen were impanelled and sworn as a Grand Inquest:

Theodore Martine, foreman; John A. Appleby, Jireh Bull, David B. Bedell, Lewis S. Fellows, Peter F. Randolph, George R. Andrews. Chas. W. Foster, Russell E. Glover, Chas. C. Goodhue, James F. Hall, Gibbons L. Kelly, James Kearny, Oliver H. Lee, Joseph W. Meeks, Henry Marks, Thomas C. Odell, Jesse Oakley, Albert S. Smith, Samuel T. Skidmore, Isaac P. Williams, Martin Waters, Norman White.

After the administration of the customary oath, the Judge delivered the following charge:

The functions, gentlemen, of a Grand Jury have been so often stated and published, that no well-informed person can fail to be acquainted with them. Your oath in general terms clearly prescribes your general duties. There are several particular statutes, however, to which I am required by law to call your special attention. They are the statutes against lotteries, against usury, against official extortion, against drunkenness, against misconduct in reference to election, and against disclosing indictments for felony until the accused shall have been arrested.

As a general election is near at hand, you are more immediately called upon to take notice of all offences which may have been, or which during your session shall be committed, in violation of any of the provisions of the election law—such as false swearing, false subornation, bribery, menace, wrongful and double voting, and cheating by false ballots.

One section of the law, having a present application, and being supposed to be frequently violated, it is proper I should read it to you. "It shall not be lawful," says that section, "for any candidate for any election office, with intent to promote his election, or for any other person, with intent to promote the election of any such candidate, either:

1. To provide or furnish entertainment at his expense, to any meeting of electors, previous to, or during the election at which he shall be a candidate; or,

2. To pay for, procure, or engage to pay for, any such entertainment; or,

3. To furnish any money or other property, to any person, for the purpose of being expended in procuring the attendance of voters at the polls, or,

4. To engage to pay money or deliver any property, or otherwise compensate any person for procuring the attendance of voters at the polls; or

5. To contribute money for any other purpose intended to promote an election of any particular person or ticket, except for defraying the expenses of printing, and the circulation of votes, handbills, and other papers, previous to any such election, or for conveying sick, poor, or infirm electors to the polls.

Your foreman, gentlemen, appointed as the law requires, by the Court, will administer oaths to such witnesses as may be summoned before you; and your clerk or secretary, one of your own number to be designated by yourselves, will preserve the minutes of your proceedings and of any evidence you may receive. When an indictment shall be found—which, you will remember, requires the concurrence of at least twelve of your number—your foreman will certify it to be a true bill and present it in your presence to the Court. Although twelve are sufficient to concur, sixteen or more must be present.

For any further legal advice you are authorized from time to time to apply to the District Attorney, whose duty it is, when required by you, to attend your deliberations, and who has the right also, on his own request, to appear before you to give such information as he may deem necessary and proper, relative to any matter cognizable by you. In your respective spheres I have no doubt you will most cheerfully aid each other to execute the laws and bring offenders to justice.

The jury retired, and in the course of an hour returned with an indictment, or presentment, the nature of which was not disclosed. The Court then adjourned.

A MUNICIPAL QUESTION.

Are the Members of the Common Council entitled to "Official" Carriage-hire?

Edward Smith vs. *The Mayor et al.*—This was an appeal to the General Term of the Common Pleas from an order at Trial Term, entering a non-suit in the action. The cause was now argued before a full Bench, Daly, Chief-Justice. The following are the entire facts in the case:

The plaintiff brought his action to recover $491 50 for carriage hire, incurred by divers members of the defendants' Common Council in the necessary performance of their official duties—$317 of which was incurred before the 1st day of June, 1856, and the remainder, viz., $104 50, was incurred after the passage of the charter of 1857. On the trial below, the plaintiff was non-suited, on the ground, principally, that the Common Council were not authorized to make contracts for such supplies.

To sustain his case, the plaintiff proved the performance of the work. That it was done at request of divers Aldermen and Councilmen, who were examined, and testified, that the carriages were necessary for them in the performance of their official duties as members of divers Committees, and in two cases to enable them to attend meetings of the Board—they suffering on account of sickness.

The plaintiff also showed, that in the appropriation bills were contained divers appropriations for county and Common Council contingencies, and showed, or offered to show, that for a series of years carriage hire had been paid under those heads. He showed also an appropriation in the general acts for such uses and purposes.

The plaintiff also introduced in evidence divers resolutions of the Common Council directing payment of such carriage hire as the members would incur in the discharge of their official duties, not exceeding $100 per annum for each member, which, he proved, were passed both before and after the date of these charges in suit; and it appeared that not one of the claims in suit exceeded $100 per annum for each member. The plaintiff also offered to prove that he had supplied carriages to members of the Common Council before this bill and had been paid therefor.

The plaintiff also proved, that $104 50 of his account was created after the passage of the charter of 1857.

The plaintiff now appealed from an order entering a non-suit upon such a state of facts. The main points stated in the case on appeal are, that the Common Council of the defendants may control by resolution, and bind themselves for such supplies; that the Court below erred in holding that the Corporation can only contract in the manner pointed out in the Charter. That the case at bar did not come within the express provisions nor the spirit of the act forbidding supplies exceeding $250, unless by advertisement and contract. In addition to the reasons before urged, we contend that the appropriation being for contingencies, it was not possible under the circumstances to anticipate such work and supplies exactly, nor does each service for each member amount to $250. The statute does not therefore apply.

Further, that the Court below erred in admitting and excluding certain evidence. Decision reserved.

D. and F. McMahon for plaintiff; R. F. Andrews for defendants.

EJECTMENT SUIT.

Action to Recover a House on Eighteenth-street.

Isaac N. Stoddard vs. *Samuel Rotton.*—This was an appeal to the General Term of the Superior Court, from a judgment entered upon the report of a Referee, and now come on for argument before Justices Hoffman, Pierrepont and Moncrief. The following are the facts:

The action is ejectment to recover a house and lot on Eighteenth-street in this city. It was commenced February 25, 1858. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff was seized of the premises in fee on or about the 3d day of September, 1854, and in possession thereof; and that the plaintiff being so possessed, the defendant afterwards, on or about the 6th day of June, 1856, entered into said premises, and unlawfully withholds the possession thereof from the plaintiff.

The defendant, by his answer, first, denies every allegation in the complaint; second, he alleges that on or about the 5th day of June, 1856, he became seized in fee and possessed of the premises in question, and has ever since continued so seized, and entitled to such possession; thirdly, he alleges, in substance, that he is the holder of a mortgage on said premises, which is still outstanding and unpaid, and the condition whereof is broken; and he claims the right to hold said premises as such mortgagee.

The value of these premises, as found by the Referee, was $11,000.

Upon the trial, both parties claimed title under Edward Crane, who was admitted to have been seized of the premises in fee prior to September 27, 1852; on which day the said Crane and wife, by deed absolute in form, conveyed said premises to Hamilton Willis. Said deed, however, was accompanied by a defeasance, bearing the same date, executed by said Willis to said Crane, and showing that the conveyance was intended only as a mortgage. The deed from Crane to Willis was recorded in the book of deeds, and not in the book of mortgages. The defeasance was never recorded at all.

After a tedious litigation, the Referee reported in favor of the plaintiff. Judgment was entered upon the report, and the following are the points: First, Willis, the immediate grantor of the plaintiff, never had a title to the premises upon which he could maintain ejectment. Second, under the deed from Willis to the plaintiff the latter could acquire no greater rights than possessed by the grantor. It operated at most as an assignment of any interest which Willis might have as mortgagee. Third, the conveyance from Willis was never properly recorded, therefore, assuming that the plaintiff under his deed from Willis, acquired a perfect title as against Crane, his title was defeated by the conveyance to the defendant, who was a subsequent *bona fide* purchaser under Crane, for a full and valuable consideration, and without notice. The remaining points were to show that the referee erred in his conclusions of law. Decision reserved. The defendant in this case is quite a distinguished physician of the City, who by a recent act of the Legislature had his name changed from Samuel Rotton to Samuel Rotton Percy.

Barney, Butter and Parsons for plaintiffs; C. C. Langdell for defendant.

DECISION IN ADMIRALTY.

United States District Court—Oct. 24—Before Judge Betts.

PLEADING—WRITTEN INSTRUMENT.

Horace Staples et al. vs. *Cornelius G. Kolff et al.*—The libel in this case alleges the execution of a charter-party between the libelants who were owners of the schooner *G. S. Adams*, and the respondents for a certain voyage, and that the voyage had been made and the contract fully performed. It further alleged that the charter-party was after its excution fraudulently altered by the respondents without the assent of the libelants. It then alleged what was a fair rate of freight for the articles carried on the voyage, for which amount it claimed judgment, and which exceeded the rate stipulated in the charter.

The respondents excepted to the libel on the ground that it sought a decree of the Court modifying a written contract; that after setting out the charter, it claimed on a *quantum meruit*, and that the allegation of the alteration of the charter was irrelevant.

Held by the Court—That the first exception misapprehends the purport and prayer of the libel, which seeks no change or modification of the contract.

That the second exception is well founded. A plaintiff cannot found an action upon a special contract, insisting upon its validity and yet demanding a judgment out of and beyond its stipulations. If the alteration were proved as charged, the conclusion demanded is a *non sequitur* in pleading. The proofs on the trial must comport with the pleading, and the decree cannot depart from the case so presented, and accordingly the evidence must establish the existence and terms of the charter party, while the judgment prayed for is to be given upon a *quantum meruit*.

That the allegation of the alteration of the charter is an irrelevant averment.

The first exception overruled, and the second and third allowed, with leave to the libelant to amend his libel so as to adapt it to a suit upon the charter party solely, or on the implied contract solely, on payment of costs.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr and Benedict; for respondents, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

BEFORE JUDGE BETTS AND A JURY—INDECENT PHOTOGRAPHS.

The United States vs. *One case containing photographic views and other articles.*

This is an information filed to forfeit the goods as coming within the statute against indecent and obscene pictures. The invoice is valued at about $800, containing microscopes and other articles as well as the photographs. The photographs do not vary in kind from those included in other cases which have been tried, and the evidence offered is to the same points. The evidence thus far offered by the claimants is stronger in favor of the decency of the pictures than in previous cases. The case is not yet closed.

For the United States, Mr. Dwight and Mr. McLane; for claimants, Messrs. J. and J. Ridgway.

An Ex-Speaker of the Assembly in Court.

Thomas Rigny and James Brown, Jr., vs. *Ezra Ludlow, Jr., and William H. Ludlow.*—This was an action tried before Justice Gould, without a jury, at the Circuit of the Supreme Court, upon a promissory note for $1,666 22, made by the defendant, Ezra Ludlow, Jr., on the 1st of May, 1856, and payable two years after date to the defendant, William H. Ludlow.

The complaint sets up that the last-named defendant indorsed the note in blank, and that afterwards, for a valuable consideration, the note was delivered to the plaintiff. The defendant, Ezra Ludlow, answered that the plaintiffs were not the lawful holders and owners of the note, but that it belonged to one C. H. Castle; that the defendant, some time in March, 1856, became embarrassed in his business, and entered into a deed of composition with all his creditors, including the holder of the said note, by which he was to pay his debts in yearly installments, and have four years, or until the 1st of April, 1860, in which to discharge his liabilities; that as that time was not yet expired there could be no liability on the note; that the plaintiffs became possessors of the note without consideration, and that the real owner of the note, C. H. Castle, was indebted to the defendant to the extent of the sum called for on the note.

The answer of William H. Ludlow set up the deed of composition before referred to, and further, that he was not notified of the non-payment of the note at the time it became due; that the note was given only as an *inducement* to get said Castle to sign said deed of composition.

The point in this case is, namely, whether or not a composition deed is valid, where any one of the creditors, who became a party to it, obtains a *consideration* for his act and assent. Decision reserved.

Benedict & Boardman for plaintiffs; Lewis B. Thomas and J. L. Jernigan for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS.

Julia Sakorska vs. *Frederick Charles Paul.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Court Calendar—Tuesday, Oct. 25.

U. S. District Court.—*Jury Causes.*—Nos. 47, 50, 52, 58, 63½, 26, 28. *Admiralty Causes.*—Nos. 76, 79, 123, 125, 101, 109, 110, 116, 117, 118.

Supreme Court—Circuit—*Part I.*—Nos. 5115, 2159, 2199, 2013, 2067, 1373, 2155, 1925, 2259, 2253, 2273, 2413, 2277, 2279, 2283, 2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293. *Part II.*—Nos. 1262, 2138, 2348, 2352, 2382, 2384, 2390, 2410, 2428, 2440, 2504, 4, 2382, 760, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2514, 2516, 2518.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 253, 267, 138, 293, 299, 308, 164, 146, 54, 55, 56, 57, 312, 332, 334, 166, 273, 126, 127, 156, 180, 84, 262, 223, 292, 202, 330, 340, 341, 73, 187½, 344, 346, 314½, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 139.

Superior Court.—Nos. 420, 472, 500½, 112, 114, 461, 221, 431, 109, 565, 558, 566, 487, 514, 478, 452, 463, 523, 501, 490, 493, 518, 526, 546, 565, 402, 154, 529, 399, 541, 519.

Court of Common Pleas.—The General Term will be in session the remainder of this week.

Wreck of a Propeller on Lake Huron.

PROBABLE LOSS OF EIGHTEEN LIVES.

From the Detroit Free Press, Oct. 22.

The telegraph has already brought the brief announcement of the loss of the propeller *Troy* on Lake Huron, and the almost miraculous escape of three of the crew, the only survivors of the fearful catastrophe. There were twenty-six persons in all aboard the vessel at the time she foundered, all of whom, as far as is now known, with the exception of the first mate, wheelsman and second engineer, were lost. These three were saved by taking to a yawl that was considered unseaworthy, and in which they were driven, by the force of the gale, across the lake, landing near Goderich, Canada. The company on board consisted of twenty-six persons, of whom eight were passengers. So far as known their names were as follows:

PASSENGERS.—Mr. Raice, of Racine, his wife and three children; A lady, name unknown, the sister of the Captain's wife; two steerage passengers, names unknown, making eight passengers.

CREW.—*Captain*— —— Byron, of Racine. *First Mate*—Marcus Lane, of Chicago. *Second Mate*—"Jim," belonging in Buffalo, but shipped at Chicago. *First Wheelsman*—George F. Plumley, of Detroit. *Second Wheelsman*—Name unknown. *First Engineer*—Joseph Kelly, of Chicago. *Second Engineer*—J. C. Barker, of Chicago. *Cook*—"Tom," of Racine. *Chambermaid*—Elizabeth Leonard, of Chicago.

Besides the above there were six negro deck-hands, two firemen and one porter, making 18 in all of the crew.

In the consternation incident to the moment the quarter-boat was launched contrary to orders, into which a number of the crew sprang, overloading it and swamping it. The life-boat was then launched, and the party apportioned to it taken aboard, when, the propeller giving indications of immediately sinking, a rush was made that overloaded the boat, and she had nearly swamped when the Captain drove a portion of the crew back. In the rush, however, the oars were lost, and the boat was left at the mercy of the waves. When last seen she was laying broadside to the sea, and probably could not carry her load a great while.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 24, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 40 bbls. Ashes; 34,954 bbls. Flour; 525 bbls. Corn Meal; 48,286 bushels Wheat; 11,124 bushels Corn; 2,774 bushels Rye; 8,400 bushels Barley; 13,531 bushels Oats; 1,063 pkgs. Provisions; 337 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 75 bbls. Pots at $5 25, and 28 bbls. Pearls at $5 25@$5 31¼, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COTTON—Is less inquired for at, however, uniform quotations. Sales, to-day, 600 bales.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, have been confined to 65 bags Maracaibo at 12c.@12½c.; 30 bags Rio at 11½c.; and some St. Domingo at 11c. ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely purchased to-day. Holders of low and medium brands, which have been most sought after, have claimed an advance of 15c.@25c. ℘ bbl. Buyers have been reluctant to operate on such terms. Hence the day's transactions do not exceed 17,800 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $4 90@$5, chiefly at $4 95@$5; extra State at $5 10@$5 20, chiefly at $5 10@$5 15; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4 95@$5 15; extra Wisconsin at $5 20@$6 10; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 25@$6 40; inferior extra Ohio at $5 25@$5 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 55@$5 75.

Unsound Flour	$4 00	@$4 75
Superfine State	4 90	@ 5 00
Extra State	5 10	@ 5 20
Superfine Western	4 95	@ 5 15
Extra Wisconsin	5 20	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@ 6 40
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 25	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 55	@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 80	@ 6 90
Fancy Genesee	5 20	@ 5 35
Extra Genesee	5 70	@ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 40	@ 7 75
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 50	@ 8 50

Southern Flour is in good demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,400 bbls., part to arrive, at $5 50@$5 80 for poor to good Superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 85@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Canadian is more plenty and more active at firmer rates; sales to-day, 1,250 bbls. extra low to very choice, in lots, chiefly at $5 40@$6 60 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in request at $3 60@$4 35 for fine and superfine ℘ bbl. Corn Meal continues quiet, at $4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 35@$4 40 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 87½@$2 ℘ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good request and higher prices are obtainable for desirable lots, the available supply of which is limited. Sales have been reported of 35,000 bushels, including very good to strictly prime White Canada, at $1 35@$1 38, including a boat-load of 5,700 bushels at $1 36; extra Milwaukee Club, part at $1 12, with prime White Kentucky at $1 50, ℘ bush., White and Red Southern on private terms. Corn is in demand at, however, irregular prices; sales 31,500 bush. at $1 03@$1 04 for mixed Western; $1 03½@$1 05 for yellow Northern and Jersey, and $1 02 for White Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye is heavy and drooping; sales 7,000 bushels at 86c.@87c., chiefly at 86c. ℘ bushel. Barley is actively sought after at buoyant rates; sales 35,000 bushels, including prime Canada West, part at 86½c.; fair Canada East, deliverable between the 1st and 10th of November, at 80c.; Western, 82c.; and State, part at 81c. ℘ bushel. Oats are in fair demand, including Canada, at 45c.@46c.; Western at 44½c.@45½c.; State at 44c.@45c.; Jersey, at 41c.@42c.; and Southern at 38c.@42c. ℘ bushel.

HAY—Sales, 1,250 bales at 67½c.@70c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in request at steady prices.

IRON—Sales have been reported of 200 tons Scotch Pig at previous quotations.

LEAD—Is quiet, yet prices are quoted steady.

MOLASSES—Some transactions have occurred in clayed Cuba, but particulars have not been made public.

NAVAL STORES—The demand has been moderate for the principal kinds; prices have not varied materially.

OILS—Linseed continues in demand, at 56c.@57c. ℘ gallon. Other descriptions remain as last noticed.

PRINTING CLOTHS—In Providence, during the week, more activity has been apparent, with sales reported of 62,000 pieces, including, according to the Providence *Journal*, 3,000 pieces 64x64, 5½c.; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 5⅝c.; 3,000 pieces 60x68, 5⅜c.; 20,000 pieces 60x64, 5½c.; 2,000 pieces 60x60, 5¼c.; 6,000 pieces 56x60, 5⅛c.; 13,000 pieces 52x56, 4⅞c.; 10,000 pieces 48x52, 4¾c. ℘ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for, and sales have been reported of 1,400 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15 20@$15 30 for Mess; $15 50 for uninspected do.; and $10 93¾ for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9¼c.@9½c., and Shoulders at 8c. ℘ ℔. Lard is depressed and declining; sales, to-day, 215 tcs. and bbls. fair to prime, at 10⅞c.@11⅛c. ℘ ℔. Beef continues in demand. The transactions include 400 bbls., in lots, at $10@$11 for new Western Mess; $11 50@$12 for new extra Western Mess; $5 25@$5 62½ for Country Mess, and $4 25 for do. Prime, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess, $18@$20; India Mess, $22 ℘ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ℘ bbl. Butter is inquired for at 15c.@21c. for State; and 12c.@18c. for Ohio, ℘ ℔. Cheese is selling, in lots, at from 8c.@10c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day 90 tcs., in lots, at $3 50@$4 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, and sales have been reported since our last of 2,300 hhds., mainly Cuba at from 5¾c.@6¾c., with 1,650 boxes Havana, part at from 6c.@7½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 470 bbls., in lots, at 28c.@28½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet, to-day, owing in part to the scarcity of available room and the high claims of shipowners. For Liverpool, engagements were reported of 100 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ℘ ℔.; 20 tons Seed at 25s.; and 20 tons Dead Weight at 20s. For Bremen, 100 bbls. Ashes at 22s. 6d.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE TO LET—BY THE MONTH OR otherwise, to a private family; a close panel coach, nearly new, with neat harness and a nice team of horses; the establishment has been used but a short time by a private family. Apply at McDONALD'S stable, Nos. 23 and 25 East 12th-st., near University-place.

HORSES WINTERED AT $6 A MONTH—On a farm near the City. Best of hay, care and stabling. Extra charge for grain. Inquire of BURGER & HOUSE, law office, No. 19 Beekman-st.

PERSONAL.

MISS LAURA ANN STONE—THERE IS A LETTER for you in the New-York City Post-office, Nassau-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO GO TO Savannah, Georgia, who understands pastry cooking and capable of taking some charge of the house, and willing to make herself generally useful; must have the best of recommendations. Apply to E. H. ARNOLD, No. 190 Fulton-st., up stairs.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A BOY from 15 to 16 years of age, who resides with his parents in this City, can come well recommended, is willing to work, and can be at the store early in the morning. Salary, first year, $50. Apply, after 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 18 Warren-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED EXPERIENCED man as collector and accountant in a real-estate office. None but those able to furnish good references will suit. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, stating salary expected, Y. Z., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A BOY WHO BELONGS TO A SUNday school and can come well recommended, is wanted in the publishing office of a religious newspaper. He must be able to write a fair hand, and must be willing to make himself generally useful. Address Box No. 2,787 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all branches desires to get a situation in a private family; has excellent City references; is a good baker. Apply at No. 92 East 16th-st., second house from 3d-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and lady's maid; English or Scotch will be preferred; no Irish need apply; City recommendations will be required. Call to-day, before 12 o'clock in the morning, or after 6 in the evening, at No. 686 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK WANTED—IN A LARGE dry goods jobbing house in this City, doing a Southern business; must be thoroughly familiar with the duties, quick, and write a good hand. Address, in handwriting, with references, Box No. 3,677 Post-office.

WHOLESALE SALESMEN WANTED—IN all our various departments, young men, active, industrious, and attentive. Engagements to commence on or before the 1st of January next. Apply personally or by letter to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

PEW WANTED.—THE WHOLE OR ONE-HALF of a pew wanted in Calvary Church. Address Box No. 106 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; she is neat and tidy about her work; she would have no objection to do the general housework of a small family; she is a good washer and ironer; can come well recommended from her last situation. Call at No. 59 West 24th-st., 3d floor; can be seen till engaged.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN OF RESpectability, willing and efficient, a situation in a respectable, well-ordered family, as housekeeper to a gentleman, or to assist a lady in housekeeping cares, and be in any way useful. Address B. C. M., Madison-square Post-office, and say where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands American and French cooking; also game, meats, pastries, jellies, &c.; has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City; no objection to a respectable boarding-house or hotel. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, who have good city references, situations in a private family, one as chambermaid, plain sewer or chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook; is an excellent baker; has no objection to help with washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS dressmaking and family sewing, a situation; is willing to assist at housework in general, and understands it also; a good home is more an object than high wages; can give good references. Apply at No. 155 East 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or to do the housework of a small family, or to take care of children; advertiser would have no objection to travel with a respectable family; can come well recommended. Can be seen for three days at No. 120 Hamersley-place, third floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN, situations; one as first-class cook; can take the entire charge of a kitchen; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the fine washing; both have best City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 9th-st., near 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, STEADY woman, a situation as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches, all kinds of soups, meats, made-up dishes, pastry, jellies, desserts, breakfast bread, boning of fowls. Best City reference. Call for two days at No. 141 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; is capable of doing any kind of cooking. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 93 West 19th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY TWO NEAT AND OBLIGING young women, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and baker, and a neat washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiting; both would do housework separate; no objections to country. Call at No. 510 Broadway, third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women in a private family; one as first-class cook, the other as laundress; can give the best of reference. Can be seen for one day. Apply at No. 252 East 23d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, a situation as first-rate cook in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call, for two days, at No. 62 West 21st-st. Is willing to assist in the washing.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY WOman, as cook in a private family; she perfectly understands her business; is a good baker; would assist in the plain washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Good City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A REspectable woman; will have no objections to assist in washing and ironing; can be seen for two days if not engaged; she can come well recommended. Can be seen at No. 42 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 30 West 11th-st., between University-place and Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl, a situation in a private family as seamstress or to wait on an old lady; is a good sewer and embroiderer. Has no objection to go to Williamsburgh. Call on Monday and Tuesday at No. 345 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE OF a house, as housekeeper or else as cook, in a good private family, by a capable Protestant. Excellent reference given. May be seen this week at No. 203 Greene-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 59 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class cook; understands her work in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Good City reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; or fine washing and ironing; can be seen at No. 136 West 10th-st., near Hudson: best of City reference can be given from her last place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Has no objection to travel. Can produce the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 15th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A competent young woman in a small private family; she thoroughly understands her business, and is neat and obliging. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 27th-st., near 7th-av., Room No. 13.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH-woman, who is a competent seamstress, a situation in a family, to do sewing; would superintend growing children, or the entire charge of an infant. Best of City references given. Call at Industrial Association, No. 20 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 205 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from infancy; is a good plain sewer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 115 4th-st., near West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or cooking alone. Call at No. 122 Amity-st., second floor, back room. Well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as regular chambermaid, or to assist with children and sew; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to travel with a family or ladies; New-Orleans or California preferable; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 125 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation to go to New-Orleans either as nurse, chambermaid and laundress, or in any other similar capacity. Has excellent testimonials and can refer to parties in New-York. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-rate cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing in a private family. Can be seen for two days, at No. 45 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as laundress or to do chamberwork. Apply at No. 126 East 16th-st. Can be seen for two days. Has the best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a respectable woman; has no objection going a short distance in the country. The best of City references. Call at No. 3 6th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; would go as waitress if preferred; best of City reference. Call for two days at 119 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid in a good family; can give the best of reference. To be seen, for 2 days, at No. 341½ 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress. Good references can be given. Call at No. 150 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen, for one day, at No. 127 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., up stairs, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class cook; understands her business. Good references. Call at No. 63 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., up two pair of stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress and chambermaid, and assist in washing and ironing, or chamberwork and fine sewing. Good City references. Call at 157 West 26th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as cook, the other as chambermaid; understand their business thoroughly; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 285 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as a good cook in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 75 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON A situation as seamstress; can be highly recommended from her last place, where she has lived for more than five years. Can be seen at No. 162 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a Protestant. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 113 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a respectable young woman. Refers to the family where she now lives. Inquire No. 28 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as good cook. Good City references can be given. Call at No. 120 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSEKEEPER OR AMANUENSIS.—A young widow of refinement and education desires an engagement in either capacity, here or elsewhere. Address ELLA MORTIMER, Station D Post-office, 8th-st., New-York.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERIcan woman would like a situation as housekeeper; fully competent to take charge, as she well understands what belongs to the same. Inquire or address No. 122 Clinton-st., New-York.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS TO COOK, WASH AND iron and do chamberwork and waiting for a select number of the most experienced and capable servants, who have lived in first-class families, to whom they refer. The above are girls of undoubted character, and of the most respectable and neat appearance. Can be seen at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. Established ten years under the most distinguished patronage. No servant admitted without strict investigation as to character and competency, and its entire business conducted on principles of strict honor.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a widow forty years of age, without any incumbrances, active and industrious, of a kind disposition, and fully competent to take the entire charge of a house; speaks French and English fluently; has no objection to go in the country. Unexceptionable references. Call, or address Mrs. L. B., No. 68 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress by a most reliable, intelligent young woman; is a person of undoubted respectability and excellent character; fully experienced in the care of infants from birth; good wages expected; references of the highest order given. Apply at No. 19 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress, who understands cutting and fitting children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would be willing to assist at chamberwork or taking care of children. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 162 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business, Can furnish the best of City reference from her last place, and from families whom she has lived with. Apply for two days at No. 430 4th-av., between 30th and 31sts., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; would have no objection to assist with the waiting or washing and ironing; is well recommended. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 308 Atlantic-st., between Smith and Hoyt, in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl, a situation as waitress in a respectable private family, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last situation. Can be seen at 110 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY THREE ENGLISH young women, one as cook, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress; also, by a first-rate colored cook, and American girl aged 14. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a servant capable for her duties; obliging, economical and neat; or would do chamberwork and waiting, as she is competent for either capacity. Highest references obtained. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced and respectable woman, as cook in a private family; is a good pastry baker; has no objection to assist in washing, if required. Can be seen at her employer's. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 198 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or waitress alone; is a first-class waitress. Good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 224 7th-av., corner of 25th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; or chambermaid and nurse; one that thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference; can be seen at No. 211 10th-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; is fully competent for her business in all its branches. Can produce the best of City reference from her last place. Also for a competent laundress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES A SITUAtion; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would assist in the care of children or do chamberwork; best City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 61 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can do chamberwork and fine washing. Has the best of City reference; has no objections to go in the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 232 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, A situation as seamstress; no objection to wait on a lady or attend to children; understands shirt making and all kinds of family sewing. Wages, $8 per month, or $3 per week. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO FIND a situation either to go South or to California with a lady as children's nurse or seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, also boys' clothes; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 40 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE IN the City by a respectable healthy young woman, with a baby six weeks old; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; best of City reference if required. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 266 West 31st-st., near the 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT female as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, embroider, and do family sewing or chamberwork and waiting. Satisfactory City references given. Inquire at No. 80 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home; has City reference. Call at No. 77 Henry-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a young woman; no objection to assist in the washing if required; three years' reference from her last place; apply at No. 115 Troy-st., between Washington and Greenwich sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD COOK and good baker of bread, biscuit and pies; she is also an excellent washer and ironer, and well recommended. Any lady wanting a thorough servant may call at No. 302 8th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid; has no objection to assist with the waiting, if required. Call at or address No. 22 East 12th-st., few doors of University-place.

WANTED—BY A NICE, GENTEEL, TIDY, GERman girl, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or chambermaid and waitress; is of obliging and kind disposition. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up-stairs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as laundress; is capable of doing fine washing and fluting; City reference can be given. Call at No. 176 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS waiter or to travel with a family. Best of reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 258 West 23d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and fine washer and ironer; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 107 13th-st., for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the care of children; can do plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 78 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS cook, by a very competent girl, with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and head-jellies, &c. Call at No. 69 6th-av., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, or to do general housework for a small family; is a good plain sewer; best of reference. Apply at No. 65 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and plain sewing, or chamberwork and taking care of children; best of reference given. Call at No. 255 West 25th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, as cook; one who understands her business perfectly; best City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 195 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as good cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 63, third floor, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW, without children, wishes a situation as housekeeper; no objection to go into the country; the best references given; terms moderate. Apply at No. 190 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, or address M. V. G., Box No. 2,049 New-York Post-office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—By an American woman, who is willing to devote her time to her employer's interest. Apply at 12 6th-av.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Irish, Scotch, English, &c.—call at the late Institute and Home of Domestics, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

EMPLOYERS IN WANT OF DOMESTIC servants, either male or female, can find a large number of first-class well-recommended servants, in all capacities, now ready for situations, at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 92 EAST FIFTEENTH-st., Stuyvesant-square, are some very superior cooks, laundresses and other desirable servants.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A Protestant, a situation as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and management of horses in all its different branches, and is a careful driver; would have no objection to wait upon table; understands all kinds of plain gardening; would be willing to go South; has good reference, if required. Can be seen at the seed-store, No. 9 John-st., or a letter addressed to W. P., Box No. 150 *Times* Office, for three days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, his wife and daughter on a farm or country seat near the City; he understands gardening and farming thoroughly in all its branches; his wife is a good cook and housekeeper; the daughter, 18 years of age, is a good ironer, washer, and understands fine needlework. Good reference can be given. Call at No. 211 3d-av., from 9 to 3 o'clock, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, a situation as coachman in a respectable private family, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is sober and honest, and industrious. Can produce the best of City reference to that effect. Address Box No. 204 Post-office, which will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER or messenger by a respectable intelligent man well acquainted with the City; would prefer a tailoring establishment as he has filled the situation before, or a fancy-store, or any place where an honest, sober man is required; can refer to some of the most respectable gentlemen of this City as to character and integrity. Address A. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a young man aged 25 years; understands the care and management of horses in all its branches, and is a careful and steady driver; would have no objections to wait on table; understands all kinds of plain gardening round a gentleman's house and place; has good City reference. Address, for two days, D. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer, by a man who fully understands his business in both branches; his wife would take care of the milk and make the butter, or she would go as cook; have no incumbrance; the best of City reference given; they are Protestants. Address S. W., No. 9 John-st., in the seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY ACtive man as waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly, and can give satisfactory City reference; has no incumbrance, and is a Protestant. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 756 Broadway, or address A. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A sober, industrious man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; has been living seven years in his last place in the City; is also a good driver, and has the best City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family in the City; has three years reference from his last employer, for honesty, sobriety and capability. A note addressed to T. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for two days, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OLD, a situation as assistant book-keeper and light porter in a dry goods store, or wherever he can employ his time to the advantage of his employer. City reference. Address, stating where to call, C. R. OAKSHOTT, at Counselor Brady's office, No. 6 City Hall-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced private waiter, a Protestant, accustomed to all the work of a first-rate family, the care of furniture, silver, marketing, &c. Can produce the best of City references as to capability, sobriety and integrity. Address, for two days, 63 4th-av., at the French bakery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (AMERICAN,) a situation as groom with some private gentleman; he understands the care of horses well, also carriages, wagons and harness; has first-rate reference. Address C. W., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days, where applicant can be found. Has no objection to City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, gardener and groom, by an active single young man from the country; would be willing to make himself useful in every respect; wages not so much an object as a good home; is highly recommended from his last place. Address M. J., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a man who is competent in his business, and can produce the best City reference. Any gentleman wanting a good experienced waiter, may apply to THOS. T. GREEN, Chemist, No. 862 Broadway, corner 14th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman in a private family; is a competent City driver; understands his business thoroughly. Has the best City references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 24 3d-av., No. 18 Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman or groom; can produce the best of references from his employers as to capacity, also for honesty, sobriety, &c. Address T. C., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, or at the Brevoort House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; understands plain gardening and farming; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address B. H. W., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman and groom; understands plain gardening, &c.; will go in the country. Has the most unquestionable testimonials, and is a Protestant. Apply at No. 179 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN WISHES A SITUAtion. Has lived in the last place upwards of five years. Can give the highest recommendations as to the care and management of horses in every way. Is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 Greene-st., corner Amity, in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, who perfectly understands his business in every particular; can produce satisfactory reference as to character and capabilities. Address L. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business, has good references and would make himself generally useful. Address B. S., for two days, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to go to the country; understands farm-work; is capable of taking charge of a farm; also understands the care of stock. Good references. Address M. D., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant book-keeper or light porter; is a good accountant; can produce the best of City reference; would be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to F. H. C., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman or groom; can produce the best of references from his employers as to capacity, also for honesty, sobriety, &c. Address M. E., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, in the City or country, by a young man who understands his business perfectly; best of City reference given. Address B. A., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS young man, a situation as gardener and coachman. Can give the best reference from his late employers. Address, for two days, E. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

TO ARCHITECTS AND OTHERS.—A young man, who has served an apprenticeship of six years as an architectural draftsman, is desirous of obtaining a situation where such talent may be made available; compensation expected moderate. Address ARCHITECT, Box No. 2,388 Post-office, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

WILKES & MOYNAN,
No. 601 Broadway,
WILL OPEN, on MONDAY, Oct. 24th,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION,
comprising

A lot of ALL-WOOL DE LAINES, small patterns, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. per yard, worth 3s. 6d. and 4s. per yard.

Also, a lot at 4s. and 5s., worth 6s. and $1 per yard,

300 pieces more SILKS, at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES, 56c., 70c., 75c., 80c. and $1 per yard.

Also, a lot of VALENCIA PLAIDS, at 50c., worth 75c. per yard.

Two cases more Manchester and Pacific DE LAINES, at $1 per yard.

Also, two cases more 4-4 ENGLISH PRINTS, at 1s. per yard, worth 1s. 6d.

We would call particular attention to a large assortment of

ALL-WOOL DE LAINE ROBES
AND
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
all of which will be sold
LOWER THAN IMPORTERS' PRICES.
WILKES & MOYNAN,
No. 601 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
OF
SHAWLS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
On MONDAY, Oct. 24.
ALSO,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS.

Long and Square Broché Shawls; Striped, Honey-comb and Plaid Wool Shawls; and Winter Shawls of every description.

Also—
GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING SHAWLS,
In Great Variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

OPERA CLOAKS! OPERA CLOAKS!
NEW STYLES ELEGANT OPERA CLOAKS,
JUST OPENED,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

CHEAPEST DOLLAR SILKS IN THE CITY,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 BROADWAY.
Also—RICH AND ELEGANT SILK ROBES,
$25,
$30,
and $35.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
HAVE JUST OPENED
A JOB LOT OF CAMBRIC SETS,
For $1 25, worth $2 00.
Also—JACONET BANDS FROM AUCTION,
WHICH HE WILL OFFER VERY LOW.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES,
JUST OPENED,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 90c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
Three-plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 8s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of tapestries.
B. BEATTY S, No. 8 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp.
HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND FURS!

A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT
OF
GOODS
IN EACH OF THE ABOVE DEPARTMENTS WILL BE FOUND IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT.
On MONDAY, the 24th inst.,
WE SHALL EXHIBIT MANY
DECIDED NOVELTIES!
LADIES WHO HAVE NEVER VISITED OUR ESTABLISHMENT ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO DO SO, OUR LARGE BUSINESS BEING EXCLUSIVELY IN
SHAWLS!
CLOAKS!
AND
FURS!
BUYERS WILL FIND NOT ONLY AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT, BUT ALSO GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT THEM.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 BROADWAY.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—Full assortment, just received per steamer, including Point, Valenciennes and Honiton Sets, French Embroidered Sets, Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Breakfast Sets, Coiffures, Veils, Infants' Robes, Waists, Caps, Flounceings, &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

361 BROADWAY. 539
TUCKER'S
Annual Sale of
PARIS FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
is a temptation at
25c., 50c. and 75c. per bunch.
SOIREE COIFFURES and BOUQUETS, $1 50 the set.
Not only do we surrender profits, but a considerable item in actual cost, to tempt the economists and thus enable us to remove a redundant stock.

RICH DRESS GOODS
AT HALF PRICE.
Will offer on Monday, Oct. 24,
500 PIECES
FIGURED ALL-WOOL DELAINES,
AT 50 CENTS PER YARD,
Worth 80 cents.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

25,000 DOLLARS
WORTH OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
AND
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORKED SETS,
FROM AUCTION.
AT HALF PRICE.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway,

VELVET ROBES.
200 Robes at $25, reduced from $40.
100 Robes at $30, reduced from $45.
And richer goods in the same proportion will be offered on
MONDAY, Oct. 24.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

LACE CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
are now offering at retail
REAL LACE CURTAINS,
From $2 50 to $40 per pair.
ALSO,
Vestibule Lace from 50 cents to $1 50 per yard.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

BLANKETS AND FLANNEL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in store their
FALL STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS,
Which they are offering at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF LINEN AND COTTON HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
FROM AUCTION.
WILL OFFER, ON MONDAY, OCT. 24,
500 PIECES
ELEGANT FALL SILKS,
IN NEW STYLES,
AT $1 00 PER YARD,
WORTH $1 50.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

WOOLEN BLANKETS, TOILET QUILTS.
Superfine English, Welsh and American Flannels, Plaid and Opera Flannels, Twilled Flannels, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

TO GENTLEMEN OF TASTE WHO APPRECIATE QUALITY AND STYLE IN CLOTHING.
F. DERBY & CO.,
TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,
No. 57 Walker-st.,
Will open, on Monday next, Oct. 24,
Several packages of
Sydenham and other warm Overcoatings,
Together with a fine assortment of Fancy Cloths, &c.,
Adapted for street suits,
And a variety of Cashmere and Woolen Vestings,
Entirely new, for Fall and Winter wear.
F. DERBY & CO.,
No. 57 Walker-st.,
West side Broadway.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
In great variety and at low prices.
LADIES' CLOTH BASQUES, SHAWLETTES, RAGLANS and CLOAKS, in all colors, from $3 50 to $8.
PLAIN and RIBBED BEAVER CLOAKS, RAGLANS and BURNOUS,
A large assortment at $6 to $10.
FRENCH BEAVER CLOAKS, richly trimmed, at $7 25, $8 50 to $12. Also, Misses' and Children's, all sizes.
Ladies will find our garments equal, if not superior, to many now sold on Broadway, and our prices 30 to 40 per cent. less.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 264 Bowery.

BLANKETS
AND
FLANNELS
AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway, and No. 88 Leonard-st.,
Have constantly on hand the largest stock shown in this City of
BLANKETS,
Every size and quality.
UNSHRINKABLE PATENT FLANNEL,
and the
REAL WELSH FLANNELS.
The only goods that can be washed without changing.

RETAIL TRADE.
DAMASKS,
LINENS
and
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
We still continue to offer at our present very low rate of prices
All our best make and importation of

SHIRTING LINEN,	TABLE DAMASKS,
LINEN SHEETING,	NAPKINS,
TOWELLINGS,	DAMASK CLOTHS,
LINEN LAWNS,	SCOTCH DIAPER,
BATHING TOWELS.	ENGLISH COTTON.

These goods are unexcelled for whiteness and durability.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway and No. 88 Leonard-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
FINE RIBBED BEAVER CLOAKS,
H. EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
FINE DOESKIN BEAVER CLOAKS,
H. EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
In every variety of styles.
H. EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
H. EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
FINE CASTOR BEAVER CLOAKS,
H. EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
FINE TRICOT BEAVER CLOAKS,
H. EDGERTON,
No. 409 Canal-st.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
will open, on Monday,
some of the greatest bargains offered in
SILKS OF ALL STYLES AND PRICES.
POILE D'ECLAT, 1¼ yard wide, at 3s. per yard.
POILE DE CHEVRE, only.
PRINTED DE LAINES, at all prices.
MERINOES and PRINTED MERINOES.
OTTOMAN CLOTH and OTTOMAN VELOURS.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
NO. 623 BROADWAY,
have just received another lot of those beautiful black thread VEILS, at $3 each. Also a new style of embroidered sets, very pretty. Point lace sets, COLLARS, &c., &c., in new designs.
And an endless variety of made-up lace goods, ILLUSION CAPES, BERTHES, &c., &c. Infants' CAPS, CLOAKS, ROBES and DRESSES, all very rich.

RICH POINT AND BRUSSELS LACES
Will be opened by
MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
On TUESDAY, 25th instant, just received per *Hammonia*, consisting of point aquille collars, sets, capes, coiffures, barbes, &c.; also, a variety of real shawls, mantillas, flounces, veils and Valenciennes laces in all widths and qualities, from 1s. per yard.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
MONDAY, OCT. 24.
PARIS EMBROIDERED CLOAKS,
Also, our own manufacture in
PLAIN AND RIBBED BEAVERS,
Fancy Cloths, Rich Lyons Velvets, Fancy Plushes, &c., &c., &c.
LATEST PARIS SHAPES,
In every variety of lining and trimming.
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES AND COMFORTERS,
LINEN SHEETING AND PILLOW CASING,
DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
TOWELS, DIAPERS, &c., &c.,
A large portion of which are from auction, and much under their value and price.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

3,000 PAIRS LACE CURTAINS,
Commencing at $6 per pair
Some being very elegant, and at 30 per cent. below the cost of importation.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE SILKS AND ROBES.—A full and elegant assortment of latest Paris styles also, will be opened on Monday, Oct. 24, several entire invoices
BAYADERE AND PLAID SILKS,
Newest Styles, at 75 cents per yard.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
3,000 doz. in Tape borders.
Now selling at a great sacrifice.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

NEW SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
500 pieces at 75 cents and 85 cents, reduced from $1.
300 pieces at $1, reduced from $1 25.
These goods are all of this season's importation.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN RIBBONS.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN'S
IMMENSE AND LARGELY-INCREASING WHOLESALE BUSINESS.

renders imperative his removal to a larger house. With this view he has erected a large and beautiful store, No. 24 Walker-st., where he intends moving the 1st of January, and relinquishing the retail business entirely.

In the meantime, his large and lately imported stock of RIBBONS will be sold at greatly reduced prices, as he is determined to sell all his present stock ere the 1st of January next.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

LADIES, DO NOT FORGET THE No. 387 BROADWAY.

N. B.—His endless variety of DRESS TRIMMINGS enables any one to make a selection, or match any article of dress, if it can be done in New-York.

CURTAIN AND FURNITURE COVERINGS
We shall exhibit this week entirely
NEW GOODS,
in

Brocatel,	Colored Hair Cloths,
Lampasades,	Reps,
Brocade Satins,	Reps—Striped,
Brocade Brocatels,	Reps—Figured,
Lampas,	Satin de Laines,
Tapestries,	Printed Lastings,
Plushes,	Printed Reps,
Plush Silk—Striped,	French Chintzes,

Gimp, Tassels, Loops,
Cornices, &c.
The materials for Curtains and Furniture Coverings are new and beautiful, and many of the designs and colorings cannot be obtained elsewhere.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway, and No. 88 Leonard-st.

CARPETINGS!
We have just received very large invoices
of
BRUSSELS, and
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
which we are selling at last year's prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of importation.
Also,
a full assortment of the VARIOUS STYLES OF CARPETING, at
CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
We also invite special attention to our new
DAMASK-FINISHED OIL-CLOTHS,
which far surpass anything heretofore exhibited, both in style and quality; also, to
CROSSLEY'S
ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
which are fully equal in style, finish and durability to much more expensive goods.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY.
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!
All the new styles of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
JUST OPENED, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
NEW STYLES NOW OPENING IN
VELVET,
HEAVY BLACK BEAVER,
HEAVY RIBBED BEAVER,
HEAVY BROWN PLAIN and RIBBED BEAVER.
AT
BENSON'S, No. 310 Canal-st., opposite Mercer.

POPULAR STYLES OF ILLUSION GOODS.
D. CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway and No. 75 Bleecker-st., opens, this day, a beautiful assortment of ILLUSION CAPES, BERTHES, COLLARS, SLEEVES, POMPADOURS, &c., in new and desirable styles. Using only the best Brussels net in the manufacture of these goods, we can recommend them as being economical, as well for their beauty of style and finish. We also invite the attention of our customers to our new stock of DRESS CAPES, HEAD DRESSES, THREAD LACE, LACE and SHETLAND VEILS, RIBBONS, DRESS and CLOAK TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT RETAIL,
FOR WHOLESALE PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Are now closing out
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
CURTAIN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER-HANGINGS,
And their large stock of
GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES,
OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.
SOLOMON & HART have the largest and best selected assortment of the above goods to be found in this City, and now offer them
TO THE RETAIL TRADE
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

D. CLARKE,
No. 643 Broadway and No. 75 Bleecker-st.,
has just received
ONE THOUSAND
REAL FRENCH EMBROIDERED POMPADOUR CHEMISETTES.
Price $2 60, worth $4.
Particular attention of ladies is invited to the above lot of really beautiful goods, as they are offered at a great bargain.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRINGS, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 do. for $2. Dealers supplied with 9 spring, at $7 a dozen; 12 spring, $10; 14 do., $12; and 17 spring, $15 a dozen. Old skirts made over equal to new.
C. L. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory,
No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson-st.

DAMAGED GOODS—BLANKETS, CALICOS, silks, merinos, linens, table cloths, curtain muslin, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, crash, towels, and a general assortment of dry goods, for sale at very low cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

BLANKETS—BLANKETS.—VERY HEAVY, at $2 per pair. Sold much below the market prices, to pay advances.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 229 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MICROSCOPICAL DIAGNOSIS.

TREATISE ON MICROSCOPICAL DIAGNOSIS. By GUSTAF VON DUBEN. Translated, with additions, by Prof. LOUIS BAUER, M. D., M. R. C. S. Eng., &c.: with 71 illustrations.
1 vol., 8vo., Cloth. Price $1.
"The 'Microscopical Diagnosis,' by Gustaf Von Düben, has acquired in a very short time an extraordinary popularity. In Germany it has also been received with general favor and approbation," &c., &c.—*Translator's Preface.*
Published and sold by
JOHN WILEY, No. 56 Walker-st.
Copies will be mailed and prepaid on receipt of price.

NEW MEDICAL WORK
ON GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.
PART I...INFECTIOUS DISEASES, STRICTURES.
PART II...SEMINAL EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, NERVOUS DISEASES, SELF-INDUCED CONSUMPTION, &c.
An entirely New and Successful Method for the Cure of these Diseases; intended for popular use. By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of several Medical Works, &c., &c.
For sale, wholesale and retail. Price $1. Sent, post-free, to any part of the country by mail.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Nos 21 and 23 Ann-st., Publishers and Booksellers.

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES
NOW READY.
The leading gentleman's paper of the day. Mr. Geo. Wilkes has no connection with this paper, directly or indirectly. All communications must be addressed to A. C. DAYTON, Proprietor, No. 26 Ann-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES, COMMEMORATIVE of Henry W. Hasbrouck, who was drowned on the 8th instant, and whose remains have not yet been found, will be performed at No. 47 West 12th-st., on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are invited to attend.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

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The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Midsummer Night's Dream.

WINTER GARDEN—The State vs. Pawkins—Chamooni the Third.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Fast Men of the Olden Time—Bathing.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Stella Delorme; or, the Camanche Chief—A Day after the Fair.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: Out of the Depths. Evening: Wills and Ways to Make and Break.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—La Chapeau d'un Horloger—Une Fille Terrible.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

PICTURE GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Washington Resigning his Command of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, from Southampton, Oct. 13, arrived here last night. Her news is one day later than that brought by the Quebec steamer. There is little of additional interest. The murderers of Chevalier D'Auviti, at Parma, had been arrested, and would be instantly brought to justice. Signor Farini, the Dictator of the quandam Duchy, was prosecuting the subject with energy. The news from Italy is otherwise of a tranquil character. The speech delivered by the Emperor at Bordeaux, and the circular note of the Sardinian Government on a Northern Italian monarchy, complete actual record of the Italian question. The rumor that the delegates at Zurich have seriously disagreed is confirmed. The death of that skillful and inventive engineer, Robert Stephenson is announced in the London papers. The loss of the American ship *Quebec*, of New-Orleans, is also stated. There is no material change in the London and Liverpool markets to be noted.

The steamer *Baltic* arrived last evening with dates from California to the 5th inst., and from Aspinwall to the 18th. Her treasure list amounts to $1,871,554. Our Central American advices inform us that deputies were about to be elected in Costa Rica to a Convention which was to frame a Constitution. The Provisional President, Montealegre, had issued an address to the Costa Ricans which was violently abusive of Ex-President Mora. The important announcement is made that the Convention settling the boundary of the British Establishment in the Honduras, was ratified in the City of Guatemala on the 12th inst. Correspondence of a warlike tone has passed between the Honduras Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Hall, of the British Legation, relative to reprisals for the damages sustained by Mr. Carmichael. Violent shocks of earthquake, about the 1st of September, were felt at La Union, in Salvador, though no loss of life had been reported.

The news from South America is interesting and important. Disorganization prevailed in Ecuador. President Robles, at an interview with Gen. Franco at Guayaquil, had agreed to leave the country and go to Punta Española, receiving $8,000 for his expenses. He disembarked, however, at Malacha, intending to go into the interior. Immediately after he had left Guayaguil, Gen. Franco was declared supreme chief of the nation On the 24th Robles arrived at Callao on his way to Valparaiso. In the meantime the election had taken place at Quito and the Provisional Government was established, Gen. Franco having obtained 161 votes and the Government of Quito 160. The expedition against the Araucanian Indians, undertaken by the Chilian Government, was in course of preparation. It was to consist of 2,000 men, and had for its object the chastisement of the tribe on account of the depredations it had committed. At Talcahuano the Indians were retiring into the interior, alarmed at the preparations which the Government was making. On the 8th of September the Santiago and Valparaiso Railrsad was inaugurated. We have intelligence of interest from Peru. The forces which were said to be destined for an expedition against Ecuador, but which it was supposed were to operate against Bolivia, began embarking at Callao on the 26th of September. The army numbered 4,060 men and the transport fleet consisted of nine vessels. In Lima the small pox had proved very fatal.

From New-Granada our advices are quite interesting. The report received by a former arrival, of the defeat of Gen. Posada by the Liberalists, in Bolivar, turns out to have been false, although a battle was soon expected between his forces and those of the Provisional President, Nieto. The latter seems to entertain no doubt of his own eventual success. President Ospina had declared the ports of Carthagena and Savanilla closed to commerce, and in another edict proclaimed New-Granada in a state of war. In fact, all over the country the greatest agitation was experienced, and at Bogota, the capital, a general revolution was apprehended. Meantime the Government was in pressing want of funds, and the most desperate measures were being resorted to for relief Our Minister, Mr. Jones, at the suggestion of Gen. Herran, having been instructed to offer his credentials, had his official audience on the 29th of August, and made a somewhat singular address on the occasion. There seems to be no chance for an immediate ratification of the Cass-Herran Treaty.

The impression prevails at Panama that the United States Government is deeply implicated in the last fillibuster movement of Gen. Walker. The instructions issued to the commander of the Home Squadron are looked upon as sufficient proof of complicity. The "grave error" of Com. Paulding is to be avoided, and no vessel bearing the American flag, even if she is apparently full of fillibusters, is to be interfered with. Not only this, but British vessels-of-war are not to be allowed to board any such vessel, under any circumstances. The commander of the British ship *Basilisk* has been notified of these instructions.

From our California correspondent we learn that Gov. Weller, it is thought, will appoint no successor to Mr. Broderick's seat in the Senate, in the hope that when the subject comes before the Legislature, he (Weller) will be elected to fill the vacancy. Hon. M. S. Latham, the Governor elect, will be quite sure to oppose Gov. Weller, he himself aspiring to the Senate as successor of Dr. Gwin, whose term of office will expire March 4, 1861. Business in San Francisco was very dull, and the markets were overstoked.

No new developments of interest have transpired in regard to the affair at Harper's Ferry. The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has written a letter from Philadelphia denying complicity with the schemes of Brown. He states that Brown never consulted with him in regard to his Virginia expedition, or any other expedition or matter whatever. To the contrary of this, the Administration at Washington gives out that it has ample evidences of the complicity of Giddings in every stage of Brown's plans. The prisoner arrested at Carlisle still remains without identification.

From our Washington Correspondent, and in anticipation of its publication, we have received a full analysis of Senator Douglas' rejoinder to Attorney General Black's views of his article on Popular Sovereignty. Mr. Douglas enters into the merits of the subject at considerable length, arguing with great force in favor of the position which he originally assumed. Authorities are extensively quoted to sustain his views. In conclusisn, he repels with much indignation the charge preferred by the Attorney-General, that he is a hardworking candidate for the Presidency, and says that at his time of life he would much prefer to finish out his term in the Senate, with the chance which he has of a reëlection, to being nominated for a four years' Presidential term.

The Board of Aldermen, last evening, after considerable debate on the resolution offered by Alderman Boole, in favor of raising the salary of the Water Purveyor to $2,500 per annum, laid it on the table. A resolution directing the Harlem Railroad Company to construct a bridge on the line of the road at Seventieth-street, was adopted; so was a resolution calling upon the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion with regard to the powers vested in the Common Council in relation to the appointment of Inspectors of Election and District Canvassers. Considerable routine business was adopted, and the Board adjourned to Thursday. A large number of property-owners appeared before the Committee on Streets and argued the question of the proposed extension of Worth-street, with considerable earnestness. It was the final meeting of the Committee prior to its report to the Board. In the Board of Councilmen, a resolution directing the preparation and publication of a digest of the Registry Law, and a list of the places for registration, was rejected. The reasons alleged were that the work would cost too much. The Mayor sent in a communication vetoing the resolution directing the sale of the ferry leases now held by the Union Ferry Company. His objections as given were that the leases would not expire at the same time; that all the slips and parts of slips are not owned by the City and that in his opinion leases should not be sold unless for a sum equal to the rent received from them at present. By a vote of 17 to 7, and in spite of the Mayor's veto, the Board declared the lease of the Williamsburgh ferries to Messrs. Messerole and others, null and void.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer met yesterday, when Judge Roosevelt delivered an opinion on the application of counsel for Quimbo Appo for a new trial. The application, it will be remembered, was made to this Court, and was opposed by the District-Attorney on the ground that the Oyer and Terminer had no power to grant the order. Judge Roosevelt decides that it has, and is evidently of opinion that a new trial ought to be granted.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a new lecture entitled "Bargain Makers," before a densely-thronged audience, at the Cooper Institute last evening. The lecture was, in substance—subject, of course, to the lecturer's usual wide digressions—an eulogy on commerce. Bargain-making was raised from the low estimate placed upon it by philosophers, *literati* and mere idle dreamers, to a standard of high morality. The lecturer's views were novel, and the lecture at every repetition will necessarily attract much attention.

A mass meeting was held last evening in Jersey City to ratify the nomination of the Opposition candidates for State officers to be voted for in November. Charles S. Olden, the Gubernatorial candidate, Ex-Gov. Pennington, Mr. Briggs, of Ohio, Joseph Hoxie and others made speeches, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour, with nine cheers for their candidates.

The Stock Market was dull yesterday, and the shares of the two Michigan roads much depressed. New-York Central closed 80½. The State stocks steady. Money easy. Exchange firm, at 110¼ on London. The Bank return shows a large increase in Specie, with only a trifling change in the line of Discounts.

Holders of Flour claimed an advance of 15c.@25c. ꝑ bbl., and thus impeded operations; yet the total sales were 22,400 bbls. Wheat, Corn and Barley were freely purchased. Rye was heavy and lower. Oats were in active request at firmer rates. Coffee, Cotton, Metals, Naval Stores, Rice and Molasses were lightly dealt in. Provisions were in moderate demand. Hay, Hops and Linseed Oil were salable and steady. A livelier inquiry prevailed for Sugars and Whisky. Freights were quiet.

The Yacht Wanderer Again.

We copied, yesterday, from a Savannah journal a very curious story, with which Mr. C. A. L. Lamar has been amusing the good people of that city, concerning certain extraordinary performances of his notorious slave-trading yacht, the *Wanderer*. It seems from this narrative that a person named Martin, who "had been in negotiation" with Mr. Lamar for the purchase of the vessel, but had not bought her, succeeded, in some curious and unaccountable manner, in getting command of her; and that while thus in his possession she lay in the port of Savannah, still strongly suspected of being prepared for some illegal mission. Nothing occurred, however, to confirm these suspicions, until Mr. Lamar himself informed the Collector of the port on Tuesday evening, that in his opinion, "Capt. Martin intended to *steal* the ship and take her to sea," and asked the Collector to watch his movements on his behalf. The Collector declined to charge himself with that duty, and Mr. Lamar then went home, armed himself and his friends, and proceeded in pursuit; but lo! and behold, before he reaches her, she sets sail, and before the fierce Lamar and the faithful friends arrive on the scene, she is out of sight, with twenty-seven men, and plenty of provisions, arms and ammunition on board—destination unknown!

If we were in Savannah, and within Mr. Lamar's jurisdiction, we might think it prudent to declare, in the most solemn manner, that we believed every word of the foregoing story in its strict literal sense; that we could see nothing extraordinary in allowing persons "who have been negotiating" with the owner for "an interest in a vessel," to take the command of her without opposition or question on the owner's part, and that it was not at all uncommon for crews and provisions to be shipped, and vessels to be stolen in small ports, without the knowledge or connivance of the lawful proprietor. We might also protest that we thought Mr. Lamar and his armed friends did their very best to catch the yacht, and that their arrival at her anchorage just as she disappeared in the offing, was a piece of bad luck pure and simple, and that when Mr. Lamar asked the Collector to write to the Consul at Havana, telling him to keep a sharp look-out for her, he did so in the hope and with the expectation that she would put into Havana, and that the Consul would catch her.

People unfortunate enough to live within Mr. Lamar's bailiwick, may find it prudent to suppress any doubts they may entertain concerning the literal truth of all these statements;—for they probably have a vivid recollection of the fate that overtook the rash adventurer who had the hardihood to bid on this yacht, when sold at open auction under the authority and implied protection of the Government of the United States. But here in New-York, in the immediate vicinity of Judge Russell and Superintendent Pillsbury, we see no special reason, either of prudence or of principle, to hinder our saying, what everybody hereabouts believes, that the whole story is a piece of mendacious balderdash which ought not to impose upon the credulity of an infant school, or give colorable pretext for the inactivity of a Federal office-holder. Capt. Martin and Mr. Lamar probably understood each other quite as well as did Mr. Lamar and Capt. Corrie when the latter sailed from this port for the coast of Africa, carrying the flag of the New-York Yacht Club at the mast-head of his vessel, and protesting solemnly to the Federal officers that he was *not* bound upon any unlawful expedition, but purely upon a voyage of pleasure. We can only admire the hardihood which can prompt Mr. Lamar to present himself a second time to the American public with so palpably preposterous a piece of Munchausenism.

It is in some respects unfortunate that, under the existing laws of the country, mercantile ambition cannot embark in the Slave-trade without resorting to evasions, subterfuges and falsehoods, generally regarded as dishonorable by the commercial portion of the community. The doctrine of compensation, however, comes to the relief of trade;—and it is not, on the whole, very surprising that men who are willing to import slaves at all should also be ready to resort to whatever means and agencies the traffic may require.

The Virginia Trials.

The trial of Brown and his accomplices in the attempt to stir up a Slave insurrection in Virginia is expected to commence to-day in that State. Knowing the general interest felt in the subject, the Associated Press has made arrangements to receive full telegraphic reports of the proceedings from day to day, which will appear, of course, in the columns of the Times. Whether these men will be charged with murder, or with the attempt to incite Slaves to insurrection—which is probably, in Virginia, a still more serious crime—we are not yet advised. If the charge of the presiding Judge may be taken as any indication of the temper with which the trial will be conducted, the prisoners will have no reason to complain of unfairness or undue prejudice. It is hardly possible, however, that a jury should be found, taken from the people of the menaced neighborhood, entirely free from impulses of hostility towards the accused. There can be little question of their guilt, as they themselves do not seem inclined to deny any of the facts needed to establish it.

These men will doubtless be hung for the crime they have committed. Conceding their guilt, it is not easy to complain of its penalty. Their crime was the most heinous which can be committed against a community, and the fact that they believed themselves to be doing right cannot be admitted as a bar to punishment, however it may modify our impressions of their personal culpability. We cannot think the ferocious tone generally held towards them by the Southern Press likely to be of service to the Southern cause. It only tends to make these men martyrs, and to screen their enterprise from the just detestation and abhorrence which it everywhere inspires.

Probably strenuous efforts will be made on the trial to trace this plot to its origin and through all its ramifications. It is generally believed in the South to have had very extended and formidable support in the Northern States. We believe this to be an error: but if there is any such plot at the North, we shall be very glad to have it exposed by the developments of this trial. It is not at all likely that any such crime can be brought home to Northern men in this connection as will warrant Gov. Wise in demanding their surrender; it is only "*fugitives* from justice" who can be thus demanded, and the use of this word implies that their crime must have been committed within the State from which the demand proceeds. But public sentiment will punish, severely and permanently, any man who shall be proved to have aided in the nefarious crime for which Brown and his accomplices will suffer in person.

The Next Duty of Citizens.

When the Registrars, appointed by the Board of Supervisors,—three for each election district,—meet to revise and correct their registries, the law explicitly directs them to remain in session from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. of both the Tuesday and Wednesday next preceding election. If those persons who are interested to bring out a full vote on election day choose to let the time that is to elapse between now and these revisionary sessions slip unemployed, the two days will scarcely suffice to register all true voters, and hundreds will be left off, with the pleasant prospect of being temporarily disfranchised unless they consent to swear in their votes by the aid of a householder in their district.

Any person at all curious to learn whether he is already registered, can do so by stopping at the polling place on any day of this week or next, where the list is posted up, and, if the law is complied with, is accessible at all reasonable hours. But, in consideration of the proverbial heedlessness of voters, the workingmen of all parties will find it to their interest, through their local organizations, to make out lists of unregistered voters, and to notify every one who has been left off that the only opportunity afforded him to be registered is by personally presenting himself before the Registrars on the first or second day of November. The Republicans of Kings County have set New-Yorkers a good example in this respect. Weeks ago they had caused every Ward to be thoroughly canvassed, and every voter's name and place of residence, where it was possible, to be taken. These were then arranged alphabetically and in districts. At the first meeting of the Inspectors of Election these lists were presented for registry. In many districts the old poll-lists were promptly corrected by them; in others, where there was the same interpretation of the law as prevailed here, no attention was paid them. In each district the posted list has since been compared with the preliminary registry, and lists of the unregistered made out. A circular has been drafted which will be sent to each Republican upon these last lists, announcing the fact and calling attention to the process by which he can save his vote. The same course pursued in this City would make the registry law work well in spite of all the obstacles that have been thrown in its way.

In Brooklyn, the names on the Canvassers' lists already outnumber all the votes cast there last November. In the Third Ward, for instance, there are 700 more on their returns than voted at the last Congressional election, when three candidates were running, and it was supposed that at least every honest vote had been raked up for one or the other of them. One of the beauties of a thorough canvass of the unregistered will be the procurement of authenticated catalogues of those who are too lazy, too indifferent, or too stupid to vote, so that after election, when the grumblers go about the streets mourning the dismal position of public affairs, a glance at the record will discover whether they did what they could to avert the calamities that oppress them.

The Trial of the Fillibusters.—The examination of Walker's fillibusters is once more going on at New-Orleans, and the papers of that city contain the usual descriptions of the prisoners, compliments to their personal appearance and short *résumés* of their various exploits. Capt. Faysoux "is a small, handsome, wiry, sailor-looking young man;" "Capt. Maury is a fine-looking young man;" "Col. Frank Anderson is a tall, military-looking young man;" "Capt. Scott is a sedate, grave-looking young man." The "young men" seem to consider the matter what it really is, a tolerably poor joke, and bear up under it with remarkable equanimity. But we must say that this is more than we or our readers can do, for these fillibuster trials in New-Orleans and Mobile have long ceased to be anything but disgusting farces in the eyes of people in this part of the world. This is the fifth or sixth to which we have been treated, and no one who has any regard for the honor of the country, or the sanctity of the law, can thank those who set them on foot. No one can see the United States Courts or the acts of Congress so often made the butt of the ridicule of vagabond adventurers without honest shame and indignation.

Mr. Buchanan knows as well as the "young men" themselves, that he cannot get a conviction against one of them, and for the sake of the Courts and of all of us, let him stop these sham prosecutions. The utmost we now ask of him is to watch the coasts well. This he can do.

A Marriage and a Muss.

Who does not remember the legend of the Lady Godiva and her ride through Coventry, with the noble heroism which nerved her to deed that took the people's tax away, and built herself an everlasting name? Who has not execrated the eager prurience of Peeping Tom "boring a little augur-hole in fear" to spy upon the beauteous lady as she rode "clothed on with chastity;" and rejoiced exceedingly at the swift vengeance of the Powers which "canceled a sense misused," and bade the caitiff's eyes wither suddenly within his caitiff head? The fair wife of Earl Godwin, is, perhaps, but a lovely legend, yet the ancient story of her trial and her triumph moves the stoutest heart like a thing of yesterday. There is something in the exposure of womanhood even to the chances of the world's scoffing gaze and heedless speech which stirs the blood to mingled pity and indignation, and there are few, we trust, who can conceive of such a position as that of Godiva without emotion. Yet the whole world of New-York has for the last ten days been compelled to endure the spectacle of an involuntary Godiva, held up to the observation of thousands of Peeping Toms specially bidden to the inspection, and sent through Coventry, not for the good of the people, nor to take any tax away, nor to build herself an everlasting name, but merely to make a New-York holiday, and spread the fame of certain illustrious haberdashers and goldsmiths from Maine to Mexico. We must own that we think it quite time that the exhibition of Mme. Oviedo and her marriage should be withdrawn from the public eye. Curiosity itself must have been thrice surfeited with all that it can claim to care for in her history. All the old maids in the metropolis now know, or ought to know, just how many garments of various kinds, how many bonnets and pairs of gloves, how many parasols and porte-monnaies, were the portion of this modern Sultan's daughter. All the old bachelors in town now know, or ought to know, how many diamond buttons the groom wore in his waistcoat at the wedding, just how fine was the Bioley cloth of his coat, just how glossy were his boots, and how well-oiled his ambrosial curls. If the whole of this affair had been devised by some cynical philosopher, combining in his own person all the humor of George Cruikshank, with all the sarcastic wit of Henry Heine, for the special purpose of satirizing our national passion for personalities, and the ripe results of our hotel life, with its promenades, its hops, its *tables d'hôte*, its vulgarly chaotic intimacies, and its perpetual publicity, it could not have been mended. It is useless now to ask who was in fault in all this, or to bandy the original responsibility of the caricature from the betrothed victims to their friends, from their friends to the shopkeepers, from the shopkeepers to the Press. The simple fact is, that while hundreds of men and maidens contrive to get themselves married, more or less sumptuously, and by one or another ecclesiastical personage, every week of the year in this good City of New-York, and make no sign whatever in the public prints, this most unfortunate couple, guilty, so far as appears, of no crime whatever, excepting a set of rather heavy bills at the Broadway bazaars, and filling no conspicuous social position, have yet been set up like a pair of glittering scarecrows at the gates of the hymenial paradise to frighten all quiet people back into the desert of celibacy.

Mr. Washington Bartlett, the father of the bride who has been thus scurvily dealt with, professes to believe that the newspapers and the dealers in finery have done all this naughtiness; and by way of maintaining his proposition, has just announced that he means to invoke the arm of the law for the punishment of a certain youth who allowed himself to be seduced by the ghost of Tom Hood and the success of "Nothing to Wear" into composing a versified description of the "Diamond Wedding" with moral improvements. While we respect the parental gallantry of Mr. Bartlett, we regret to be obliged to say that, in our opinion, his championship is more likely to intensify and perpetuate than to abolish the scandal which he is now bent upon abating. Mr. Bartlett is, no doubt, as thoroughly determined to suppress the bardling whose pastoral pipe annoyed him, as he was to keep the arrangements of his daughter's bridal secret from the world; but in the one case as in the other, he has been unlucky enough to "blunder," like the British at Balaklava; and he must not be surprised if the malicious many should overbear the generous few, and hold him responsible for the enormous publicity of the whole matter.

For consider the facts:

The New-York *Tribune* publishes a metrical homily on the "Diamond Wedding," to the general effect that fine feathers may make fine birds, but who knows what may happen on the other side of Jordan? Mr. Bartlett reads the homily, and instead of digesting the wholesome commonplaces therein advanced, conceives the composition to involve a "gross libel on his family," sits down and utters his mind to the author; tells him he is "licentious in vulgar descriptions and allusions," and sends a friend to him as the bearer of a palinode or recantation, which he requests the said author to sign, and which is rather less palatable eating than the leek which Fluellen pressed on Pistol. Failing the signature, the author, Mr. Stedman, is warned that some dire alternative impends over him. Mr. Stedman utterly declines his signature—goes into an elaborate vindication of his "article in verse," (which he, for his part, prefers to style a "poem,") and snubs Mr. Bartlett for the style of his communication. He also nominates a friend, and this friend feeling convinced, as he says, that Mr. Bartlett wouldn't eventually fight, presses the matter on in the most warlike fashion. The sagacious friend was right. Mr. Bartlett wouldn't fight; for not even when it was explained to him that his antagonist's family "moved in the first circles of Florence," could he be convinced that a man who lives in Fourteenth-street *East*, as Mr. Stedman owns that he does, can possibly be the "social equal" of a man who lives in Fourteenth-street *West*. So the duel hung fire; a libel suit forthwith loomed upon the sky, and the whole correspondence is hurried into print, concentrating a new battery of promiscuous attentions upon this most magnetic of weddings, and making inevitable an "illustrated edition" of the abominable "article in verse."

A private letter from the President of the Mississippi Central Railroad, dated Holly Springs, 20th, says that only twenty-three miles of the road remain unfinished, that the tract is being laid from both ends, and that it will be completed by the last of December.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE TERRITORIAL QUESTION.

Reply of Senator Douglas to Attorney-General Black.

THE ISSUE DISTINCTLY STATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 24.

The crushing reply of Senator Douglas to Attorney-General Black will be ready for publication, I understand, to-morrow. Your correspondent having been favored by a friend with a proof sheet, is enabled to give the readers of the Times a synopsis of the interesting document in advance. The Senator thus commences his rejoinder: "In *Harper's Magazine* for September I published an article on 'The dividing line between the Federal and Local authorities in the Territories of the United States.' My sole object was to vindicate a principle to which I had been committed for many years, and in connection with which I had recently been assailed with great bitterness and injustice, by a fair and impartial exposition of the subject, without assailing any person or placing anyone in a false position. A few weeks afterwards an anonymous review of my article made its appearance, first in the Washington *Constitution*, and subsequently in pamphlet form, under the following caption: "Observations on Senator Douglas' views of popular Sovereignty, as expressed in *Harpers' Magazine* for September, 1859." Instead of replying to the well-known propositions which I had so often announced and defended in the Senate and before the country for the last ten years, and which were embodied and expressed in *Harper's Magazine* for September, the reviewer deemed it consistent wilh fair dealing to ignore my real views as expressed in the article to which he professed to reply, and attributed to me opinions which I had never entertained or expressed on any occasion. When the pamphlet containing this perversion of my opinion was first placed in my hands, I at once pointed out some of the most devious of those misrepresentations, and denounced them tn emphatic and indignant language in a speech at Wooster, Ohio.

Here I was content to let the matter rest, and allow the public to form an impartial and unbiased opinion upon the real propositions which I had assumed in *Harper's Magazine*, without any reply from one of the legal arguments which the writer of the anonymous pamphlet had made in opposition to my alleged views upon a political question. On the 6th of this month, however, some newspaper contained an appendix to this pamphlet, in reply to so much of my speech at Wooster as pointed out and denounced misrepresentations of my views as expressed in *Harpers'*, and announced Judge Black, the Attorney-General, as the author of the pamphlet and appendix. Since the Attorney-General has thus avowed his authorship of these assaults upon me, and flooded the country with them, with the view, doubtless, of giving all aspirants, expectants and incumbents of office to understand that he speaks by authority, I have concluded to reply to so much of his observations as are calculated to obscure my real position."

Senator Douglas then proceeds to dissect the Attorney-General, as follows:

First—Fighting the Judiciary.—In reply to this the Senator says he has not written or spoken one word in disparagement of the Supreme Court and its decisions, but has always spoken in terms of unqualified approbation, made more speeches in defence of the Dred Scott decision than any living man. When assailed by the combined forces of Black Republicans and Federal office-holder, during the Illinois canvass, he defended the Dred Scott decision in more than one hundred speeches.

Tecond—Territorial Sovereignty.—Mr. Douglas denies ever having said or thought our Territories were sovereign or even limited sovereignties, but now repeats his firm conviction that the people of the Territories have all the rights and immunities of self-government, in respect to their internal polity, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

Third.—Source of Power of Self-Government.—Attorney-General Black declines fair inquiry, lest it prove mischievous in disturbing the repose of those who hold that Territories have no attribute of sovereignty about them. This point is fully discussed by the writer.

Fourth.—All legislative powers appertain to sovereignty, and by the terms of the Kansas-Nebraska act the legislative power of a Territory extends to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States. In face of this the Attorney-General says, "a Territory has no attribute of sovereignty about it." Mr. Douglas wishes to know what Judge Black means by an attribute of sovereignty, as Chief Justice Marshall has declared that all legislative powers appertain to sovereignty.

Sixth—Slavery included in a grant of legislative power, is contended for by Senator D., who argues at some length to sustain his position. The Kansas Bill provides for writs of error and appeal in all cases involving the title to slaves or involving a question of personal freedom.

Sixth—Protection of Life, Liberty and Property.—Mr. Douglas proceeds to show that an exercise of sovereign power in a Territory which lawfully deprives a citizen of his property, loads his limbs with chains for violating a Territorial law. It requires sovereign power to determine by law what acts are criminally, which life may be taken or property forfeited, and this power is exclusively vested in Territorial Legislatures.

Seventh—Power of taxation is also an incident of sovereignty exercised by all the Territories.

Eighth—The power of creating corporations is constantly exercised by Territories, and is this not a power incident to sovereignty? Chief-Justice Marshall says it is.

Ninth—One of two conclusions follows: The Attorney-General must deny any legislative power to the Territories, or admit that they have sovereign power over all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States. The first proposition is simply absurd, and contradicts all our entire history; the second is in harmony with the genius of our entire political system. Mr. D. quotes Mr. Buchanan's letter accepting the Presidential nomination, in which he says: "The people of a Territory, like those of a State, should decide for themselves whether Slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

Ten—Is Slavery a Federal or a local institution? This point is argued at length to show Slavery to be a local institution as decided sixteen Peters sixty.

Eleven—Does Slavery exist in the Territories by virtue of the Constitution? Under this head the Attorney-Gederal is handled without gloves and at some length. But the argument cannot be abridged into a mere synopsis. He contends, however, that political tribunals can determine judicial questions, aud denounces the attempt to create new party tests. If the new tests now insisted upon had been presented in the last Presidential contest, the people of the United States would never have known Judge Black as Attorney-General, nor would the power and patronage of a Democratic Administration have been exhausted in the prosecution of a war of extermination upon all who proved faithful to the principles upon which these eminent men were elevated to their high places.

Twelve—The Charleston Convention and Presidential aspirants. Senator Douglas thus concludes: "The Charleston Convention, Presidential aspirants. The reasons for singling me out as the especial object for anathema will be found on the first page of the Attorney-General's pamphlet, where he says, 'He, Douglas, has been for years a working, struggling candidate for the Presidency.' Suppose it were true that I am a Presidential aspirant, does that justify a combination by a host of other Presidential aspirants, each of whom may imagine that his success depends upon my destruction and the preaching a crusade against me for boldly avowing now the same principles to which they and I were pledged at the last Presidential election. Is this a sufficient excuse for devising a new test of political orthodoxy, and under pretext of fidelity to it, getting up a set of bolting delegates to the Charleston Convention in those States where they are unable to control the regular organization? The time is not far distant when the Democracy of the whole Union will be called upon to consider and pronounce judgment upon this question.

What authority has the Attorney-General, aside from his fears and hopes, for saying that I am a working, struggling candidate for the Presidency? My best friends know that I have positively and peremptorily refused to have anything to do with the machinery of the Conventions in the several States, by which the delegates to the Charleston Convention are to be appointed; they know that personally I do not desire the Presidency at this time; that I prefer a seat in the Senate for the next six years, with the chance of a reëlection, to being President for four years, at my period of life. They know that I will take no steps to obtain the Charleston nomination; that I will make no sacrifice of principle, no concealment of opinions, no concession to power, for the purpose of getting it. They know, also, that I only consented to the use of my name upon their earnest representations that the good of the Democratic Party required it, and even then upon the express condition that the Democratic Party shall determine, in the Presidential election of 1860, as I have full faith they will, to adhere to the principles embodied in the Compromise measures of 1850, and approved by the people in the Presidential election of 1852, and incorporated into the Kansas-Nebraska act of 1854, and confirmed by the Cincinnati Platform and ratified by the people in the Presidential election of 1856, nor can the Attorney-General pretend to be ignorant of the fact that the public were informed long since, that if on the contrary, it shall become the policy of the Democratic Party which I cannot anticipate, to repudiate these, their time-honored principles on which we have achieved so many patriotic triumphs, and in lieu of them, the Convention shall interpolate into the creed of the party such new issues as the revival of the African Slave-trade, or a Congressional slave code for the Territories, or the doctrine that the Constitution of the United States either establishes or prohibits Slavery in the Territories beyond the power of the people legally to control it as other property, it is due to candor to say that in such an event I could not accept the nomination if tendered me. Is this the language of a man who is working and struggling for the Presidency upon whatever terms and by the use of whatever means it could be detained? or does this language justify that other charge that I making new issues and prescribing new tests in violation of the Cincinnati Platform? While I could have no hesitation in voting for the nominee of my own party with whom I might differ on certain points in reference to the candidate of the Black Republican Party, whose whole creed is subversive of the Constitution and destructive of the Union. I am under no obligation to become a candidate upon a platform that I would not be willing to carry out in good faith, nor accept the Presidency on the implied pledge to carry into effect certain principles and then administer the government in direct conflict with them, in other words I prefer the position of Senator or even that of a private citizen, where I would be at liberty to defend and maintain the well-defined principles of the Democratic Party, to accepting a Presidential nomination upon a platform incompatible with the principle of self-government in the territories, or the reserve rights of the States, or the perpetuity of the Union under the Constitution; in harmony with these views I said in those very speeches in Ohio, to which Judge Black refers in his appendix, that I was in favor of conducting the great struggle of 1860 upon the Cincinnati platform without the addition of a word or the subtraction of a letter. Yet, in the face of all these facts, the Attorney-General does not hesitate to represent me as attempting to establish a new school of politics, to force new issues upon the Party, and prescribe new tests of Democratic faith. In conclusion, I have only to suggest to Judge Black and his confederates in this crusade, whether it would not be wiser for them and more consistent with fidelity to the party which placed them in power to exert their energies and direct all their efforts to the redemption of Pennsylvania from the thraldom of Black Republicanism, than to continue their alliance with the Black Republicans in Illinois in the vain hope of dividing and defeating the Democratic Party in the only Western or Northern State which has never failed to cast her electoral vote for the regular nominee of the Democratic Party at any Presidential election. A notable fact is, that this reply of Senator Douglas equals exactly in number of pages the articles of Attorney Black.

The *Constitution* publishes in the morning what is pronounced conclusive evidence of Hon. J. R. Giddings' complicity in the Harper's Ferry insurrection. It shows that he not only contributed, but raised money for the enterprise.

Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS].

TREATIES WITH THE INDIANS—THE VINCENNES ORDERED HOME—OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO THE WATER WITCH.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 24.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Greenwood, has returned to the city after six weeks' absence, during which time he has made arrangements for treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, and with the Kaw Indians of Kansas. He visited nearly all the Indian tribes in Kansas and Nebraska. He expresses gratification at the result of his numerous interviews with them, and says that they are anxious to adopt the pursuits of civilized life, as they can no longer depend upon the chase. This has become the policy of the Government.

The sloop-of-war *Vincennes*, having been absent on the African Coast for two years, has been ordered home.

Jesse Gay has resigned his commission as Chief Engineer in the Navy.

The following-named officers have been ordered to the steamer *Water Witch*, now fitting out for the Home Squadron: Lieut.-Commanding, Sartori, and Lieuts Gills and Ware; Assistant-Surgeon, Engles.

The Cricketers at Rochester.

LARGE SCORE OF THE ENGLISH ELEVEN—A GAME OF BASE BALL PROPOSED.

Rochester, Monday, Oct. 24.

The International Cricket match was suspended this morning, in consequence of the rain. It was continued, however, this afternoon, though the weather was still showery. The English Eleven scored 171. In the first innings, Caffyn, c. Hammond, b. Hallis, 14; Jackson, run out, 12; Hayward, c. Hallis, b. Crossly, 50; Carpenter, c. Hines, b. Senior, 18; Grundy, c. Senior, b. Pickering, 8; Lockyer, c. Hallis, b. Wright, 19; Diver, c. Hines, b. Macbattie, 6; John Lillywhite, b. Wright, 4; Caesar, stumped Higham, b. Macbattie, 11; Wisden, c. H. Lillywhite, b. Macbattie, 2; Stephenson, not out, 1; Wides and byes, 26.

Twenty-Two—*Second Innings.*—Harwood, Phila., b. Wisden, 6; Sharp, b. Jackson, 4; Booth, stumped Lockyer, b. Jackson. 0; Wright, New-York, b. Jackson, 1; Capt. Hammond, c. and b. Wisden, 0; Hergesson, b. Jackson, 3; Machattie, stumped Lockyer, Wisden, 1; Higham, c. Carpenter, b. Jackson, 0; Felix, not out, 4; Crossley, c. Carpenter, b. Wisden, 0; Hallis, c. Carpenter, b. Wisden, 9; Extras, 1. Ten wickets to go down.

There is some talk of the English Eleven playing the Rochester Base Ball Club. They will practice to-morrow, after the Cricket match is concluded.

Funeral of Robt. P. Dunlap.

Portland, Monday, Oct. 24.

The funeral of the Hon. Robert P. Dunlap took place at Brunswick to-day. The funeral procession was very imposing, including delegations from Masonic bodies from various parts of the State. The Maine Commanding of Knight Templars acted as the body guard, and the Portland Commanding as escort. The funeral services were performed at the church of the Rev. Dr. Adams, and the Masonic ceremonies at the grave, by Dr. Winslow G. Lewis, of Boston, the Past Grand Master. Places of business in Brunswick were generally closed, and draped in mourning.

New-York State Politics.

ANTI-RENT CONVENTION AT ALBANY.

Albany, Monday, Oct. 24.

The landholders of the Third Judicial District held a Convention in this city to-day. Delegates were in attendance from Columbia, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Albany, Schoharie and Rensselaer Counties. Resolutions and an address were adopted denouncing Judge Ira Harris, and advising the Anti-Renters to vote for Rufus W. Peckham for Supreme Court Judge.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

THE ENGINEER, FIREMAN AND THREE OTHERS KILLED.

Scranton, Pa., Monday, Oct. 24.

The locomotive *Virginia*, belonging to the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, exploded in the yard here this afternoon. Robert Stowell, the engineer, Wm. Brown, the fireman, Mr. Swartz and two others, whose names are unknown, were killed. The engine is a complete wreck. The cause of the explosion was a too great pressure of steam.

Another Outrage.

AN AMERICAN VESSEL FIRED INTO AT TARIFA.

Boston, Monday, Aug. 24.

Capt. Horton, of the ship *Arlington*, of Hallowell, reports that while passing the Straits of Gibraltar a thirty-two pound shot, fired by the Spaniards at Tarifa, passed entirely through the ship, striking just under the main channel on the starboard side. Capt. H. will report the facts formally to the Government.

From Northern Mexico.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 24.

MARAUDERS STILL THREATENING BROWNSVILLE.

The steamer *Arizona*, from Brazos on the 20th has arrived here with $38,000 in specie.

Cortinas was still encamped at Rio Grande with 350 men. The Indians were joining him.

Trial for Manslaughter.

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Utica, Monday, Oct. 24.

Clarinda Jourdan pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter in the first degree, and was sent to Sing Sing to-day for life. She poisoned her husband about two years since. The woman is but few removes from an idiot.

New-York Military Abroad.

THE INDEPENDENCE GUARD IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Monday, Oct. 24.

The Independence Guard, of New-York, arrived here this afternoon, and were received by the National Guard to the number of 140, excluding the band.

THE VIRGINIA REBELLION.

The Arrest at Carlisle—Movement to Employ Legal Counsel for Brown—Letter from the Hon Joshua R. Giddings.

CARLISLE, Pa., Monday, Oct. 24.

A woman, who called herself COOK'S sister, arrived here this morning, and had an interview with the man in custody here. She says he is not COOK. The prisoner will have a hearing to-morrow. He asserts that he has not been at Harper's Ferry.

LEGAL COUNSEL FOR BROWN.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 24.

A proposition is now before the Abolitionists of Worcester to raise money, by contribution, for the purpose of obtaining counsel for Ossawatomie BROWN, at his coming trial. The Rev. T. W. HIGGINSON acts as Treasurer.

LETTER FROM JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS.

MR. GIDDINGS DENIES COMPLICITY WITH BROWN.

The following letter from the Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS appears in the Philadelphia *North American* of yesterday:

While coming to this city, on Saturday, I first read a telegraph dispatch from Washington, saying "that JOHN BROWN (the prisoner captured at Harper's Ferry,) refused, in the presence of Senator MASON and Messrs. FAULKNER and VALLANDINGHAM, to answer the question, whether he had consulted Mr. GIDDINGS about his Virginia expedition?"

It is evident that the object of these gentlemen was not to obtain facts on which to predicate a charge of crime, or of any immoral or dishonorable act. Had such been their object they would not have published what was *not* said; but they proclaim their suspicions, and by such inuendoes and insinuations seek to impugn the character of one who was not present.

I do not feel called upon to reply to such attempts to cast reproach upon myself. I say to these questioners, *gentlemen, I am your peer.* I have served my country as long, and I hope as honestly, as either of you; and you know, and the country knows, that any question you may propound to me touching the Government, its past or present position, will be frankly, promptly and fully answered, to the extent of my knowledge and belief; and I pronounce this attempt to assail me dishonorable, unworthy of your positions, unworthy of honorable men.

But you must not expect to escape the responsibility of your own conduct by thus assailing one who has for years cautioned you of the results that must follow the efforts of yourselves and party to extend Slavery, and your determined purpose to involve the people of the Free States in the disgrace and crime of supporting an institution which all honest and independent men of those States repudiate. No man of our nation has done more than one of you to produce the results which have recently attracted the attention of the people. They are the immediate and unmistakable effects of the efforts of yourselves and party to establish Slavery in Kansas. Murderers there were rewarded by Executive appointments to office. BROWN'S sons were the victims of that despotism which your party exerted in favor of an institution which the people abhorred.

These facts do not rest on suspicion, nor on the refusal of a victim to answer any question. They rest upon the records and the history of the Government itself. No evasion, no tergiversation, can change the enduring truths to which I refer. And you would better subserve the public good by exerting your influence and occupying your time in correcting the evils you and your party have brought upon the country, than by vain efforts to involve others in the crimes which you and your associates have committed.

To the public I will say, *that Brown never consulted me in regard to his Virginia expedition, or any other expedition or matter whatever.*

J. R. GIDDINGS.

GIRARD HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1859.

MR. GIDDINGS APPARENTLY AN ACCESSORY.

A number of the papers brought from the insurgents' camp at Harper's Ferry, and in possession of the Government, will be published in the *Constitution* to-morrow. Some of them are signed "John Smith," in the handwriting of some of the Ossawatomie Browns, and indorsed in that of the latter. The documents show that the conspiracy extended throughout a portion of New-York, Ohio and New-England, and in some towns in Pennsylvania. One letter says: "Our hands, so far, are coming forward probably better than I expected, as we have called on them." The papers give the number of pickaxes, shovels and articles of personal comfort, together with the bill for the same, while others ask for money, &c. F. B. S., of Concord, N. H., subscribes $55. There is a letter under date Oct. 1, in which the writer states that he was in Ashtabula County, and met with some success. "Our old friend, J. R. G.," he says, "took to the amount of three dollars."

THE HON. J. R. GIDDINGS' CONGRESSIONAL LIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 24.

The Hon. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, of Ohio, delivered his lecture on "Scenes in Congressional Life," this evening, at the Concert Hall. The attendance was not very large. Before entering upon his theme, he announced to the audience that on Friday evening next he would address them on insurrections, riots, &c., caused by the institution of Slavery, and would give all he knew regarding the late sad affair at Harper's Ferry, and also what he knew from experience of public opinion in the North on different projects for the abolition of Slavery. He then repeated his lecture, interpolating remarks springing from thoughts of the moment, and dictated by the surrounding. For instance, when mention of the name of Gov. WISE was made, and met by cries of derision from the audience, he hastened to say that he had reason to think highly of that gentleman, for his honorable support in a trying moment in his (GIDDING'S) career. His remarks obtained much applause.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.,
Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1859.

The Circuit Court of Jefferson County—Hon. Richard Parker, Judge; Charles D. Harding, Esq., Commonwealth's Attorney. The cases of the State of Virginia *vs.* John Brown, Aaron C. Stevens, and Edwin Coppee, white persons, and Shields Green and John Copeland, negroes, committed on charge of conspiracy to make rebellion, insurrection, and open war against the Commonwealth of Virginia, and also for the murder of F. Beckham, G. W. Turner, Thomas Burley, Luke Quinn, marine, and Haywood Sheppard, negro, will be taken up on Tuesday for examination trial previous to the action of the Grand Jury, *ex parte*, thereon—a form peculiar to Virginia. It is understood that the Court will assign Robert Y. Conrad, Esq., a talented lawyer of Winceester, as the counsel of the prisoners.

It is understood that Brown has made application by letter to Gov. Chase, of Ohio, and other prominent members of the bar in other States, to appear as the counsel for himself and his associates. Also, that the prisoners will be allowed by the Court to avail themselves of every privilege which would be accorded to any citizen of the Commonwealth in like circumstances.

It is also stated that should the prisoners apply for a separate examination trial it will be granted them, and also a separate trial before the Court and jury, should their counsel make a motion to that effect. As two of the prisoners are negroes the Commonwealth's Attorney will introduce negro testimony in their cases.

Should the five prisoners insist upon a separate examination trial and separate trial before the Court, their cases will undoubtedly occupy several weeks. There is no probability that their trial will be postponed beyond the present term.

It is apprehended that the impanneling of jurors in the different cases will occupy considerable time, for the reason, it is supposed, that but few persons can be found in the country who have not formed or expressed an opinion on the subject.

The prisoner A. D. Stevens was much worse today, and is not expected to live. He has the best medical attendance.

THE FUGITIVE INSURGENT, COOK.

The Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury* says:

"The young man COOK, concerned in the late insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and distinguished with the title of "Captain" COOK, was some six or seven years ago a resident of this city, and employed at the *Ledger* office, where, for nearly a year, he "held copy," as the printers call it, for the proof reader. He was then about 18 or 19 years old. Previous to engaging at the *Ledger*, he was employed at the mineral water establishment of ROUSSELL & PARSONS, in Prune-street. After this, he was engaged for a short time at Congress Hall, the old hotel which formerly stood in Chesnut-street, below Third. Next he was employed at the Walnut-street Theatre, in some subordinate capacity. From this period his whereabouts were unknown until, a year or two ago, he revisited this city, and stated that he had been in Kansas and the West, and had located himself at Harper's Ferry, where he was engaged in teaching school, and had married.

The description given of him in the papers—the round shoulders, head on one side, and inclining forward—is complete, with the exception that he had a confirmed "lisp," which may assist in his detection. He was very vain of his skill at rifle and pistol shooting, and frequently visited a shooting gallery in Third-street, below German, where he would often "stump" the best shots in the gallery to shoot against him. In fact, in this practice he had few rivals. It is believed that he was a native of Connecticut, but this is not positively known. He has a brother-in-law doing business in New-York City. On Saturday the Police were looking after persons in this city to go to Chambersburgh, to see if the man arrested there really was COOK.

JOHN E. COOK AS A LAW-STUDENT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The allusion in the newspapers to the former connection of JOHN E. COOK, of recent Harper's Ferry notoriety, with my office, as law clerk, renders it proper that I should say something in his behalf; not to justify and excuse the rash, and, in a sense, criminal proceedings of the Harper's Ferry riot; but if this be the identical JOHN E. COOK formerly residing in this City, to note some facts and antecedents in his life which show him to be rather the subject of *fanaticism* in this matter than the monster of crime which the fears of the Virginians have painted him. He was born in Haddon, Conn., about the year 1833, of highly respectable parentage, and was reared amidst the religious and moral influences which characterize the rural population of Connecticut. His general education was good—so that he had spent one or two Winters as a successful teacher of public schools, before his majority. He had also traveled through most of the States of the Union, in the pursuits of a mercantile agency. He had a great passion for mineralogy and for the collection of mineral cabinets; nurtured, no doubt, by his spending his early pastimes amidst the stone quarries worked on his father's estate and in the vicinity. While with me he showed specimens of ore, and, as he supposed, of gold, found by him more than five years since in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry, Virginia. So I am inclined to believe, that the alleged purpose of his going to Harper's Ferry to dig ores, was truthful, and not feigned. More than five years since he expressed the purpose of going there some time, for that object. And I am strongly of the impression that this Harper's Ferry rebellion was an incident of special temptation that crossed his path, rather than the result of a long-settled and matured purpose.

In March, 1854, he came to reside with me, as a student and law clerk, and was employed in my office, and continued an inmate of my family for a year. But he had no taste for the law. Though generally faithful to his duties as a copyist, the law, in its science, its facts and principles, was destined to remain to him a blank obscurity. The most persevering drill on my part could not fix in his mind the most simple elements of legal knowledge. I was disappointed in the result of my experiment with him. Possessing, as he appeared to, so fair a share of general intelligence, it was a mystery to me to find in him so much reluctance to intellectual analysis. His knowledge, however, was the fruit of a wide-extended superficial observation of men, matters, and things, rather than of reflection and reasoning. And still, in his elegant penmanship, correct orthography, and ready knowledge of arithmetic and grammar, there was evidence that in his early life he had studied to some purpose and effect. The truth, when discovered, was this: He had nurtured the fancies of a poetic imagination for years, and his mind wandered in a land of dreams. The world and life were scarcely appreciated as realities. While he could not draw a complaint or a promissory note, a score of fancy verses for a lady's album would be thrown off without effort, as by intuition. The use of guns and pistols was with him a kindred passion to his poetry; as a marksman, he was a dead shot. If thrown in the midst of strife and contention, he would naturally become a soldier as by the force of this passion, without personal motive or inducement, and, indeed, as against his own welfare and happiness. And still he appeared kind to every one; and during the year he was with me, though often abstracted from his proper employments by his poetical *infatuations*, he was never guilty, to my recollection, of a disobliging act or an unkind word towards myself or my family. I never knew him to drink a glass of intoxicating liquors or to utter a profane oath. He would do anything and everything reasonable to oblige us, except to *learn law*.

He went to Kansas, during the year 1855, and is said to have had something to do with the defence of Southern Kansas, from the border ruffians. How much or what I have no means of knowing. He was once at the East afterwards for a short time, but his family friends shortly afterwards lost all trace of him, and for two or three years have supposed him dead. While with me, I never discovered in him any special interest in abolitionism, nor any special sympathy for the colored race. If he was ever converted to that faith, it must have been through the teachings of BUFORD and other border ruffians in Kansas. I know of none of his family friends who are specially infected with anti-Slavery sentiments. Gov. WILLARD, of Indiana, is his brother-in-law, and he has certainly been no "heretical" teacher to this end.

I do not write to justify the foolhardy fanaticism evinced by COOK and others in the late Virginia riots, but to present facts to mitigate the severity of public feeling towards him; and if he should be arrested, to facilitate a fair and impartial trial, that shall separate his acts from the *fears* of the people, and lead to a charitable judgment of the condition of mind that has induced these transactions. I do not make an appeal in his behalf. There are those, should occasion require, who can do that more effectually. His family friends—his aged father and mother, still living in Connecticut—his sisters and brothers, and especially the amiable and accomplished lady of Gov. WILLARD, who faithfully performed towards him the office of a sister in his early childhood, will not forget him now.

I can well conceive, from my knowledge of the character of COOK'S mind, how that without forecast, and even without a purpose of crime, he would become the parasite of the first leader in *romantic adventure* that might solicit his aid. If anybody is killed or injured it is a consequence not intended by COOK, but a necessity arising from the circumstances into which he has been led. COOK was in fact the Blennerhasset of BROWN'S enterprise, without BLENNERHASSET'S estate, but more of courage and skill.

JOHN N. STEARNS, No. 114 Fourth-street.

WILLIAMSBURGH, Oct. 24, 1859.

SPEECH OF GOV. WISE AT RICHMOND.

Of the remarks addressed by Gov. WISE to the military and townspeople of Richmond, upon his return from Harper's Ferry, the subjoined is a more extended report than that forwarded by telegraph. It is derived from the Richmond *Whig*:

Capt. Cary, Company F., and Fellow-Citizens:

If you and I never had a fellow-feeling before, we have it now. Rumors of an insurrection, of an invasion, of robberies and murders by ruffians, on our borders, called for the protection of the State and her people. You, fellow-citizens and citizen soldiers, were ready to start on the path of duty at any moment. I thank you—as your Commander-in-Chief, I thank you from my heart. I thank you not only for being ready to start, but it is due to you that I should say that I knew you were ready to do your duty. I kept my eye upon the men, and though they met rumor upon rumor, telegraph upon telegraph, that there was still fighting at Harper's Ferry, they went through with buoyant hearts. [Applause.] No man blanched, until the news came that the victory was won without the aid of their right arms. When we got there we found the dead and the wounded. When you left you bore the character of gentlemen; when you arrived at Harper's Ferry, then you bore not only the character of gentlemen, but the character of soldiers. Though you were not called upon to pull a trigger, you preserved order, composure, drill and discipline, in the midst of the highest excitement I have ever witnessed. Let me also thank the corps who left this city the next morning, and their commander, Col. AUGUST. All, all were on their way as prompt as preparation could be made and steam carry them. [Applause.] We met many on the way, and here let me pay an encomium to Capt. MARGE, of the Alexandria Rifles, who, with the accession of his corps enabled me to proceed with 91 Virginia soldiers, to Harper's Ferry. I was compelled, at the Relay House to order the return of the companies which followed me. There was enough without them. The volunteers of Jefferson, and of Berkley were there. The farmers were there with their long guns and rifles. The people were there with arms and without arms. They expected to get arms there, but to the disgrace—*not of Virginia*—but of somebody who is responsible, fourteen white ruffians and five negroes had taken the Armory—the Thermopylæ of Harper's Ferry—at night, where thousands of muskets were kept. The Governor then briefly recapitulated the particulars of the surprise and capture of the place; mentioned the seizure of 1,000 spears, and referred to the disappointment of the invaders in not finding the negroes ready and willing to arm themselves with those weapons. They carried off a few slaves, but one negro escaped from them, and was drowned in an attempt to get back to his master. The fanatic, the "border ruffian," the Chief of Kansas," who has been denouncing the people of Missouri as "border ruffians," is now a prisoner of treason. He made a great mistake as to the disposition of the slaves. The Abolitionists cannot comprehend that they are held among us by a patriarchal tenure.

After a brief allusion to the outlaw, COOK, and the unguarded condition of Harper's Ferry, the Governor said: "There ought to be a guard kept there, and as the General Government has not provided one, either military or civil, I, as Governor, proclaim to you that I have put a guard there. I have put Capt. BROWN'S own Sharpe's rifles into the hands of the people, [laughter and applause,] and I will not stop until I send an ample supply of Virginia muskets, with flint, percussion, or some sort of a lock—to secure the proper defence of the place. [Cheers.] He would have given his right arm if our Virginia boys had been there to take the ruffians who surprised the town. He was ready to weep when he heard that their force consisted of only twelve men, and that they had taken the town in ten minutes. There was no cowardice in that part of the people there, because their unguarded citizens were prisoners—they loved WASHINGTON, they loved ALSTEAD, they loved the operatives who were prisoners. But he (Gov. W.) told them that they had made a mistake; and that if Gen. WASHINGTON had been a prisoner, and his life imperiled by an attack, he (the Governor) would have risked his own and other lives, as well, in making that attack without delay. (This is the spirit, and not the exact language, of the Governor's remark.)

The Governor then proceeded to speak of "Captain BROWN," awarding to him credit for bravery, fortitude, and humanity towards his prisoners. He dwelt, with an appropriate anti-climax, on the fact that BROWN had armed himself with a sword which FREDERICK the Great had sent to Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON! The sword belonged to Mr. LEWIS WASHINGTON, one of BROWN'S prisoners. He said that he had a bushel of BROWN'S correspondence, not all of it. A carpet-bag full was taken to Baltimore by the troops of that city, and misused (by publication.) The letters in his possession proved that prominent men at the North were implicated in the affair. Whether our sister States of the North will allow such men to remain among them unrebuked or unpunished, remains to be seen. If any one should smuggle off GERRIT SMITH some night, and bring him to me, I would read him a moral lecture, and then send him back home. The Governor said he remained at Harper's Ferry to prevent anything like "Lynch law" in Virginia. There was no question of jurisdiction to be settled, as he had made up his mind fully, and after determining that the prisoners should be tried in Virginia, he would not have obeyed an order to the contrary from the President of the United States. [Laughter and applause.]

In conclusion, the Governor urged the importance of the organization of the military throughout the State, and the exercise of vigilance to guard against the disgrace of a similar surprise. He thanked the soldiers and citizens for the compliment they had paid him, and declared that he had done nothing but his duty in repairing to Harper's Ferry.

BROWN ANOTHER BALFOUR OF BURLEY.

From the Springfield Republican.

While a resident of this city BROWN was respected by all who knew him for his perfect integrity of character. But he was then a monomaniac, as really as he has since proved himself to be. He is so constituted that when he gets possessed of an idea he carried it out with unflinching fidelity to all its logical consequences, as they seem to him, hesitating at no absurdity, and deterred by no unpleasant consequences to himself personally. While he was in business here he took up the notion that he ought not to put his name to certain descriptions of commercial paper, such as were indispensable in the conduct of his own affairs, and he would adhere rigidly to this idea until his business was completely blocked up and brought to a dead stand, when the President of the bank where he had his money transactions, would take him in hand and fairly talk him off his hobby long enough to get his affairs unsnarled, so that his business could go on again. And this was done repeatedly. BROWN was here about a year ago, and spent several days. He talked freely with his friends in respect to his running off slaves from Missouri. He seemed to feel that he had a special mission in respect to slavery, and he justified the running off of slaves, not on the grounds of personal vengeance for the bitter wrongs he had received, but as an effective mode of operation against the institution itself. His theory was then, and it is the secret of his Harper's Ferry movement, that it was his mission to make the institution insecure, to increase the general feeling of its insecurity at the South, and thus to act upon the fear and prudence of the slaveholders. In all this he was deliberate, calm, and conscientious. Doubtless his personal wrongs had contributed to the establishment of this fixed purpose of his life, but his vengeance was directed not against slaveholders, but against the institution itself. It was a matter of religion with him. He is a Presbyterian in his faith, and feels that it is for this very purpose that God has raised him up. This is made evident in the answers given to his catechizers, as he lay chained and bloody, with fierce eyes around him and hearts thirsting for his blood. His perfect coolness and self-possession, his evident truthfulness and transparent sincerity, and the utter absence of fear in his manner, command the respect of all about him. The universal feeling is that JOHN BROWN is a hero—a misguided and insane man, but nevertheless inspired with a genuine heroism. He has a large infusion of the stern old Puritan element in him. His conversations with Gov. WISE and others show the character of the man.

BROWN'S CAMPAIGNS IN KANSAS.

HIS OWN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF OSSAWATTOMIE.

The following original bulletin of a now famous border battle is communicated to the Boston *Atlas* by Mr. JAMES REDPATH. It is from the broad-nibbed of the old moss-trooper himself:

"Early in the morning of the 30th of August, the enemy's scouts approached to within one mile and a half of the western boundary of the town of Ossawattomie. At this place my son FREDERICK K. (who was not attached to my force) had lodged with some four other young men from Lawrence, and a young man named GARRISON, from Middle Creek.

The scouts, led by a Pro-Slavery preacher named WHITE, shot my son dead in the road, whilst he—as I have since ascertained—supposed them to be friendly. At the same time they butchered Mr. GARRISON and badly mangled one of the young men from Lawrence, who came with my son, leaving him for dead.

This was not far from sunrise. I had stopped during the night about two and one-half miles from them, and nearly one mile from Ossawattomie. I had no organized force, but only some twelve or fifteen new recruits, who were ordered to leave their preparations for breakfast, and follow me into town, as soon as this news was brought to me.

As I had no means of learning correctly the force of the enemy, I placed twelve of the recruits in a log house, hoping we might be able to defend the town. I then gathered some fifteen more men together, whom we armed with guns, and we started in the direction of the enemy. After going a few rods, we could see them approaching the town in line of battle, about one-half a mile off, upon a hill west of the village. I then gave up all idea of doing more than to annoy from the timber near the town, into which we were all retreated, and which was filled with a thick growth of underbrush, but had no time to recall the twelve men in the log house, and so lost their assistance in the fight.

At the point above named I met with Capt. CLINE, a very active young man, who had with him some twelve or fifteen mounted men, and persuaded him to go with us into the timber, on the southern shore of the Osage or Mer-des-Cevignes, a little to the northwest from the village. Here the men numbering not more than thirty in all, were directed to scatter and secrete themselves as well as they could, and await the approach of the enemy. This was done in full view of them, (who must have seen the whole movement) and had to be done in the utmost haste. I believe Capt. CLINE and some of his men were not even dismounted in the fight, but cannot assert positively. When the left wing of the enemy had approached to within common rifle shot, we commenced firing; and very soon threw the northern branch of the enemy's line into disorder. This continued some fifteen or twenty minutes, which gave us an uncommon opportunity to annoy them. Capt. CLINE and his men soon got out of ammunition, and retired across the river.

After the enemy rallied, we kept up our fire, until, by the leaving of one and another, we had but six or seven left. We then retired across the river.

We had one man killed, a Mr. POWERS, from Capt. CLINE'S company, in the fight. One of my men, a Mr. PARTRIDGE, was shot in crossing the river. Two or three of the party who took part in the fight are yet missing, and may be lost or taken prisoners. Two were wounded, viz.: Dr. UPDEGRAFF and a Mr. COLLIS.

I cannot speak in too high terms of them and of many others I have not now time to mention.

One of my best men, together with myself, were struck with a partially spent ball from the enemy in the commencement of the fight, but were only bruised. The loss I refer to is one of my missing men. The loss of the enemy, as we learn by the different statements of our own, as well as their people, was some thirty-one or two killed, and from forty to fifty wounded. After burning the town to ashes, and killing a Mr. WILLIAMS, whom they had taken, and whom neither party claimed, they took a hasty leave, carrying their dead and wounded with them. They did not attempt to cross the river, nor to search for us, and have not since returned to look over their work.

I give this in great haste, in the midst of constant interruptions. My second son was with me in the fight and escaped unharmed. This I mention for the benefit of his friends.

Old Preacher WHITE, I hear, boasts of having killed my son. Of course he is a lion.

JOHN BROWN.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Sept. 7, 1859.

The brilliancy of the exploit can hardly be traced in the Captain's modest and characteristic account of it. Five hundred men, fully equipped and armed—with muskets, swords, pistols and artillery, were arrested, thrown into confusion, and lost thirty-two men and fifty wounded, by a party of sixteen heroes, all of them imperfectly armed. There was not a Sharpe's rifle in BROWN'S little band. Capt. CLINE'S company only fired two or three vollies and fled, in consequence of being out of ammunition.

The General of the invading army, afterwards confessed, that if BROWN had been provided with Sharpe's rifles nothing could have prevented his men from making an ignominious retreat.

SENTIMENT AT THE SOUTH.

SOUTHERN DUTY UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

From the Charleston Courier.

One step towards this, and now the most obvious step, is the prompt punishment of all the malignant and fanatical agents engaged in any degree in the Harper's Ferry disturbances, and we are in some sort disappointed because the telegraph has not yet informed us of the result. It may be that the bayonet and the ball have anticipated the word of the gallows, as to some of the chief agents. For the surviving prisoners, however, there *is but one plea for delay or intermission beyond the time required to rig up a hanging-post or tie a rope. That delay will only be justified by the probability of obtaining full and complete information concerning the age, origin, extent, object and resources of the fiendish conspiracy.* The telegrapic advices we this day give—obtained at great expense—will inform our readers that the surviving prisoners have to some degree made the revelations which alone could demand any postponement of punishment.

From the Richmond Examiner.

The South will demand, in pure self-preservation, *that not the man, but any man, whose position commits him to the doctrine that the negro has a right to his freedom, and ought to have it; that such right must be settled by the States of this Union; and that the time is at hand for deciding that question—the South will and must demand that any such man shall not be elected President of these United States.* It happens just at this time that one such at the North towers above all others in the affections of his infernal confederates; and that man is WILLIAM H. SEWARD. He is at the top and bottom of this whole business: his speeches and his acts have encouraged, if they did not suggest, this very outbreak of BROWN'S.

Nor let the North think that there is any influence here which can be relied on to prevent the South from extreme measures. That mistaken idea of conservatism and reform which prompted certain leading newspapers of the South to propose a fusion with the Black Republicans has vanished. The fact is plain, it has been proven by the overt act, that the Black Republicans harbor traitors and enemies to the South among their ranks; cherish them; supply them with money and munitions of war; sympathize with their defeat, and lay all the blame of their conduct at her door. Whigs are patriots, and, we doubt not, would now regard an embrace with such a party as pollution. But if they could be supposed still to meditate it, they would be crushed for all future time, and their party utterly exterminated.

From the Savannah Republican.

The more we think of the unparalleled affair, the further we become bewildered and lost in amazement. Their career was a short but terrible one. Many valuable lives, we are told, have been sacrificed—a circumstance truly to be deplored. *Like the neighboring population, we go in for a summary vengeance. A terrible example should be made, that will stand out as a beacon light in all time to come.*

Though this was purely an Anti-Slavery war, we would not do our Northern brethren the injustice to suppose that any considerable portion of them can look upon the scenes at Harper's Ferry, or contemplate the direful plot of the insurgents, with any other feeling than one of unqualified abhorrence. There are many, though, feeling thus, to whose sentiments and the public expression of them, these bloody enactments may be traced as their true and legitimate origin. There can be no doubt of this. The transactions at Harper's Ferry should teach the Anti-Slavery agitators a lesson not to be forgotten, viz. That their policy can be productive of naught but evil—evil to the slave whom they would benefit, and evil in the form of a terrible retribution, to the deluded followers of their doctrines. Dark as the tragedy is, we trust it will also be productive of good in turning men from the error of their way, by showing the [illegible] consequences of their false philanthropy and reckless folly.

BROWN UNDOUBTEDLY A MADMAN.

From the Louisville Journal.

The whole thing smacks strongly of the madhouse. It is worthy only of men who are at once fiends and lunatics. Yet old JOHN BROWN, however fiendish, is generally thought to be sane. We hear of nothing to the contrary. In what way, then, are we to account for the patent and gross insanity of his undertaking as revealed by himself? We confess we are strongly inclined to accept his revelations with serious allowance. The contradictory nature of his statements respecting those associated with him in the conspiracy; the "bushel of letters" from "all parts of the country" discovered at his house, including one from FRED. DOUGLASS and another from GERRIT SMITH; the elaborate instrument drawn up for the regulation and government of the conspirators, suggesting the most thorough and wide-spread organization; his own final admission that he had provided arms for thousands, whom he had "good reason to expect" from both North and South; and lastly, and mainly, the gigantic dimensions of the avowed design, compared with the insignificance of the avowed means of accomplishing it, always supposing him to be in his senses, and not a raving bedlamite, all tend, in our mind, to cast suspicion on the truthfulness of his pretended disclosures concerning the extent of the conspiracy. They point darkly, yet significantly, to further developments.

We hope the thing will be probed to the bottom. A searching investigation into the origin and true extent of this brainless and demoniacal conspiracy will do no harm and much good. Let the curtain be lifted, if there is one, and let the actors crouching behind it be blasted by the public gaze. If this shall be done effectually, we are persuaded that it will be long before the accursed Hydra of Abolition rears another head in the land. Indeed, the present insane and infamous attempt will go far towards dispatching the monster at any rate. Osawattomie BROWN has brought down on it the club of Hercules, if not the flaming brand of Iolaus.

CASSIUS M. CLAY SUSPECTED OF ABETTING THE PLOT.

From the Lynchburg Virginian.

Our telegraphic advices published in yesterday's paper, indicate the complicity of certain well-known Northern Abolitionists, in the recent murderous foray at Harper's Ferry; and there can be no doubt, from the supply of munitions of war found in possession of the insurgents, that their resources of money must have been very considerable. They doubtless had bankers somewhere. GERRIT SMITH, a man of immense wealth, who has perhaps contributed more abundantly of his means to carry out his projects relative to the negro race, than any other Abolitionist, seems to be involved. SMITH, though a fanatic on this question, has always been regarded as a humane man, even denying, as he has done recently, the validity of certain Scripture injunctions, because they recognize "the inhuman institution of Slavery," but if he has been at all instrumental in instigating this affair, deserves to be gibbeted. *By a private source, we learn that* CASSIUS M. CLAY *has also been mentioned in the same connection. Should these suspicions prove well founded, we would favor a requisition upon the Governors of their respective States, for the apprehension and delivery into custody of the parties.* We trust that Gov. WISE will prosecute this matter to the utmost.

From the Charleston Mercury.

While we can see no cause for present alarm, none can blind their eyes to the audacity of the attempt, or fail to regard it as a pregnant sign of the times—a prelude to what must and will recur again and again, as *the progress of sectional hate and black Republican success advance to their consummation.* And what will be the effect? Are occurrences like these calculated to strengthen the institution of Slavery in the border States, by adding to its advantages and value in the appreciation of the public there? Is not the condition of things to which we submit inevitably tending to render slave property in the neighborhood of Mason and Dixon's line a dangerous and troublesome nuisance? Slaves can neither be kept nor managed. By our tame and passive policy the cotton States, which are vitally interested in the institution are actually allowing Slavery to be carried out of the border States. The continuance of this policy will slowly but surely build up an abolition party in States that now are strongly pro Slavery, and ready to back us in resistance to the ever-recurring aggressions of the North and of her people. The march of events is onward. Let the signs of the times be read and interpreted aright.

POLITICAL EFFECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is an extract from a private letter from a prominent politician, dated

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1859.

The Harper's Ferry escapade has created here, and in Pennsylvania through the country, a great amount of indignation. I have just come from the interior, and find the feeling very strong amongst all classes. *It will greatly damage the Republicans*; and I believe will have a wonderful effect favorable to Mr. DOUGLAS.

I find the friends of the Administration to have modified their hostility to DOUGLAS. They say he is no longer to be regarded as an enemy—that he can carry five States which no other man can carry, and that without these no Democratic candidate can be elected. This is the language of ultra Buchanan men, whose efforts will be directed to harmonize, as they say, not expecting the certain nomination of DOUGLAS, but proposing in that event to give him an earnest support.

Amusements.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—Our first impressions of he new company at this delightful little theatre have been confirmed by each successive representation.

Last week "Brutus lache Cæsar," "Les Femmes qui Pleurent" and "La Corde Sensible," were given to numerous and delighted audiences. The first gave M. MANNSTEIN an opportunity of displaying the combined delicacy and force of his style of acting to the best advantage. Mlle. CHEVALIER, too, made a decided hit in this piece, playing with all her usual fidelity, and very much more than all her usual grace, spirit and *verve*. The *début* of M. BARRY, too, was a more than respectable success. The second piece kept the audience in a roar of laughter from the beginning to the end, and is one of the most brilliant little morceaux which have yet been given at this theatre. Mr. JUIGNET and Mme. LAURETTI gained new triumphs in their respective parts while the pretty little KARSCH played as ingenuously as ever.

"La Corde Sensible," of course, reminded us of PAULINE DUPONT, who played the part of *Zizine* last year. Has this natural, easy and most amusing actress gone home? If not let us hope the manager may find it for his interest to present her to the public this season. Who else could play *Chonchon* in "La Grace de Dieu?"

The *rôle* of *Zizine*, however, lost nothing in the hands of that arch little soubrette, Mlle. DARCY, whose eyes sparkle with merriment or kindle with rage as occasion requires, and who has seized at once the position which our public can never refuse to a pretty woman and a pains-taking artist.

"Don Juan d'Autriche," a historical drama in five acts, was most effectively performed on Thursday and Saturday evenings, and introduced to the admiring appreciation of a New-York audience M. MAZURE, of the Theatre Historique de Paris, whose representation of *Charles V.*, ex-Emperor and Monk, was masterly indeed. We trust that we have not seen the last of this thoroughly accomplished artist. For to-nigh we have vaudeville and comedy, the latter Mme. DE GIRARDIN'S exquisite little piece "Le Chapeau d'un Horloger."

The Mexican Invasion.

LATER FROM BROWNSVILLE—MILITARY ORGANIZATION OF THE CITIZENS—THE BANDIT LEADER, CORTINAS.

From the Brownsville Flag, Oct. 8.

Our city force, numerically 120 strong, has been divided into two companies, with the view of having sixty men on guard each night during the present danger, and until sufficent force is sent by either the Government or Gen. TWIGGS to relieve them. Both companies form unitedly a battalion commanded by Major E. R. Hurd, and the officers of companies are as follows: Company A, Capt. P. C. Sharkey; First Lieutenant, A. C. Mauk; Second Lieutenant, W. A. Waugh; F. Dollar, Orderly Sergeant. Company B, Captain, Robert West; First Lieutenant, A. Werbiski; Second Lieutenant, Francisco Yturria; Orderly Sergeant, C. E. Hinckle. Lieut. Eldridge is absent on leave.

We desire to say that the zeal of these gentlemen, their faithfulness and thorough capacity for their post, gives us every assurance that nothing will fail for want of leaders, while our fellow-soldiers, though almost perfectly unskilled, are doing their duty like tried men.

We publish this morning in handbill-form the Proclamation of NEPOMUCENO CORTINAS, to show the audacity of the villain. We have not by us the history of the man—we will take some trouble to obtain it; but this we know, that he has himself been an outlaw from the organization of the American authority on the Rio Grande—with bills of indictment of every grade of crime against him, from that of ordinary theft to murder the most heinous. So desperate has been the character of the ruffian that he has, either by intimidation or otherwise, avoided arrest by our officers. Now, for a notorious outlaw to set himself up as the executioner of the laws which he has so often violated, is only adding insult to injury. These laws he will sooner or later find executed not to his liking. As *friends* and *not* as enemies to our Mexico-American population, we warn them against adhering to the cause or listening to the advice of this bandit; for as sure as there is a God above us, fearful will be the punishment meted out to every one who shall be known to have acted with him in his recent outrages. Upon the guilty, not upon the innocent, will the blow fall; and it is your duty to show by your public reprobation and by aiding promptly in the apprehension of these bandits, that you have no sympathy with them.

"Why Do Ye Mourn Departed Spirits," when you can get the best imported Brandy, at 6s. per bottle; Gin, 2s.; Port, 4s.; Havana Cigars, at 3 cents, at No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York?

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100.
SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90.
SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family.

HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN,
No. 200 Mulberry-st., New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

Being in constant receipt of inquiries from our brethren, respecting Sewing Machines, with requests to recommend and purchase, we have, in conjunction with some lady friends, carefully and thoroughly examined the various machines, of practical value for family sewing, and find those made by the WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company, No. 505 Broadway, New-York, to fully combine the essentials of a good instrument, and such as we can confidently recommend.

Having seen so favorable results from their use, in our own and the households of our friends, we are desirous that their benefits should be shared by all our brethren, and hence have interested ourselves in their behalf.

With best wishes, your Brethren,

ABEL STEVENS,	THOS. CARLTON,
JAMES FLOY,	J. PORTER,
DANIEL WISE,	J. BENJ. EDWARDS,
DAVID TERRY,	WM. A. COX.

Rogers & Raymond's
COLD-WEATHER COMFORTS.

The attention of all classes is invited to the splendid quality and make and remarkably low prices of our warm Winter Overcoats, including
DREADNAUGHTS,
RIGA BEAVERS,
SOLFERINOS,
ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Our assortment of Winter Clothing for in-door and out-door wear comprises a variety never equaled in this market. One price and no deviation.
ROGERS & RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

Heavy all Wool Undergarments
For Men, Women and Children, at
McLAUGHLIN'S
Shirt and Furnishing Store, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

Ladies' and Children's Furs.
STOCK UNEQUALED.
PRICES MODERATE.
GENIN'S BAZAAR AND HAT STORE,
NOS. 507 AND 513 BROADWAY.

Fall Style Hats.
WHITE, THE HATTER, No. 216 BROADWAY.
SEAMLESS HATS AND SOFT CAPS.
WHITE, "The" Hatter, No. 216 Broadway.
Ladies' Riding and Children's Fancy Hats,
AT WHITE'S, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
N.B.—PRICE REDUCED TO $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Just received from Paris a large assortment of thick walking and cork-sole boots, Esti & Chappell's slippers of all colors, with marquisettes, warm bedroom shoes and over-shoes.
M. L. HILL, No. 571 Broadway.

Hill, inimitable Hair-cutter, in styles and workmanship unequaled, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Closed on Sundays. Hair dye 50 cents, black or brown. Depôt at No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists in the United States.

Spalding's Prepared Glue,
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING,
P. O. address Box 3,800. No. 30 Platt-st.

BIRTHS.

HANAU.—At Florence, on Monday, Oct. 3, Mrs. SALLIE R. HANAU, wife of Ludwig Hanau, Esq., of New-Orleans, La., of a boy, called WM. NATHAN HANAU.

MARRIED.

MIDDLETON—KETCHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. J. S. Holme, GEO. W. MIDDLETON to ANNA R., daughter of E. Ketcham, all of the above place.

FIDDELAAR—STEADMAN.—At Harlem, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 23, by the Rev. William Luke, of Yorkville, N. Y., HENRY C. FIDDELAAR, of Harlem, and MARY STEADMAN, of Yorkville.

TUTTLE—ILSLEY.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by the Rev. Dr. Stearns, JOHN N. TUTTLE, Counselor-at-law, to HELEN S., eldest daughter of Francis L. Ilsley, all of the above City.

DAVIDSON—GILLET.—At Buffalo, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, in St. John's Church, by the Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, EDGAR DAVIDSON, of New-York, to HELEN S., daughter of Henry T. Gillet, Esq.

LYSTER—JOHNSON.—By the Rev. John Adams, Dr. D. J. LYSTER, Ph., professor of Materiæ Medica, &c., to HENRIETTA A. L., daughter of the Hon. J. A. JOHNSON, Colonial Secretary of the Island of Barbados.

☞ New-Brunswick, N. J., papers please copy.

DIED.

GILFERT.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 21, MARIA CLARISSA GILFERT, in the 71st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the house of her brother-in-law, Talman J. Waters, No. 314 West 22d-st., on Monday, Oct. 24, at 10 A. M. precisely.

CLARE.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 23, after a short illness, JOSEPH CLARE, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends, and those of his son, Cornelius H. Clare, and of Wm. E. and S. S. Dunscomb, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 Bleecker-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 25, at 3½ P. M., precisely, without further invitation. The services will be at Trinity Church, at 4 P. M.

BROWN.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Oct. 23, FREDERICK BROWN, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 364, I. O. of O. F., are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 195 West 26th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 25, at 10 A. M. His remains will be taken to Tuckahoe, Westchester County, for interment. Carriages will be in attendance at the Tuckahoe Station to convey the friends to the Church, where funeral services will be held.

Religious services commemorative of HENRY W. HASBROUCK, who was drowned on the 8th inst., and whose remains have not yet been found, will be performed at his late residence, No. 47 12th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M. His friends are affectionately invited to attend.

BAGOT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 23, WM. FLECKNER BAGOT, son of Thomas and Susan M. Bagot, aged 14 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 87 Schermerhorn-st., between Smith and Boerum sts.

LOCKWOOD.—At Stamford, Conn., on Saturday evening, Oct. 22, after a lingering illness, Capt. WM. A. LOCKWOOD, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, at Stamford, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves by New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 12:30.

WRIGHT.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, SARAH W. B., wife the Hon. John C. Wright, in her 41st year.

INGRES.—In Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, on Saturday, Sept. 10, JOSE INGRES, aged 68, a native of the Department of Haute Garonne, France, for many years a resident of Buenos Ayres, and subsequently of Punta Arenas.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with SWORN COMMISSIONERS to superintend the same.
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 559, Oct. 24, 1859.
37, 73, 41, 12, 65, 24, 36, 26, 33, 39, 77, 61, 10, 75.
Class No. 560, Oct. 24, 1859.
18, 11, 8, 44, 54, 32, 53, 69, 24, 31, 39, 41.
Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

THE PLANTING SEASON FOR TREES
HAVING ARRIVED,
PARSONS & COMPANY
invite the attention of those about planting to their large collection at
FLUSHING, L. I.
Their FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS are of vigorous growth and the best quality, and the Ornamental Department contains
EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS
Trees and Plants in great variety and of handsome form.
They deliver trees at Fulton Market wharf free, and invite purchasers to visit their grounds or to select from the different catalogues, which can be obtained at No. 279 Broadway.

FIRST OF A SERIES
OF
LETTERS FROM PARIS,
FROM
JOHN MITCHEL,
Written for the IRISH NEWS, will appear in that excellent journal on TUESDAY, Oct. 25.
It treats of: France of To-Day—The Prosperous and Contented Appearance of the Country—A Disquisition on Ecclesiology—The Fiery Fighting Spirit of the Gaul—The Emperor Bonaparte, the Idol of the French—The Solidity and Wisdom of his Government—Liberty of the Press an Evil—The Vintage—Foreign Politics—Many Ways by which a Dispute with England May Come About—The Italian Question—Premises for my Next Letter, &c.
T. F. MEAGHER writes for the NEWS. "CON CARBERY" writes for it. So do a host of other brilliant and powerful writers.
It is published at No. 100 Nassau-st., New-York.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH..........BROOKLYN.
A course of Lectures will be delivered in Plymouth Church, (the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S,) as follows:
Oct. 25—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Nov. 1—WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.
Nov. 8—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.
Nov. 15—The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Nov. 22—Gov. N. P. BANKS.
Nov. 29—The Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio.
The subject for each Lecture will be published one week previous to its delivery.
Mr. JOHN ZUNDELL will preside at the Organ.
Tickets admitting one person to the above course, (six lectures,) only ONE DOLLAR.
Course Tickets, admitting a gentleman and lady, TWO DOLLARS. Can be purchased of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; Office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., and *Times* Office, New-York.
Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Tickets for the remainder of this Course, (six lectures,) admitting one person only,
ONE DOLLAR,
Single tickets for each lecture, 25 cents, (excepting that of the Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, of Ohio, which will be 50 cents.)

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—BROOKLYN.—
The Third Lecture of this Course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, by the
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Subject—THE BARGAIN MAKERS.
Single tickets 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Swayne and W. W. Rose, Brooklyn, and at the *Times* and *Independent* Offices, New-York.

LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.
The second in the
ANGLO-AFRICAN COURSE
OF POPULAR LECTURES
will be delivered in
SHILOH CHURCH,
Prince and Marion sts.,
on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th inst.,
by the
REV. CHARLES E. HARRIS,
of Brooklyn.
SUBJECT—*The Elements of National Perpetuity.*
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST.,
(northwest corner of Broadway.)
JOHN MEEKS,
(Of the old firm of J. & J. W. Meeks,)
Invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for
PARLORS, DINING-ROOMS, LIBRARIES, &c.,
Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
The well-known reputation of the late firm for making
SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE
will be fully sustained.

RICH CARPETINGS.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Respectfully invite attention to their FALL STYLES of
ROYAL WILTON,
VELVET, TAPESTRY, and BRUSSELS CARPETING.
Also, Imperial, three-ply and Ingrain Carpeting of every variety of style and grade; English and American Floor Oil-cloths, Rugs, Druggets, &c., &c.

STATE FAIR SCALES
FOR SALE.
Having received the agency for LILLIE'S CHILLED IRON BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES, and being about to remove to No. 203 Broadway, I will sell at a discount 24 of HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD SCALES, which have been used in taking FIRST-CLASS PREMIUMS at the different State Fairs, and which are as good as new, excepting a little paint being rubbed off.
FRANK E. HOWE,
No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

SANDFORD'S HOT-AIR FURNACES.
PORTABLE OR SET IN BRICK.
THOUSANDS TESTIFY IN THEIR FAVOR.
SEND FOR A BOOK—FREE.
SANDFORD'S MAMMOTH OR GLOBE HEATER.
A favorite and economical Stove, of great power.
SEND FOR A BOOK.
SANDFORD, TRUSLOW & CO.,
No. 239 Water-st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.
Paint, grease spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

WEDDING PRESENTS
Of all descriptions, in silver and gold, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, manufacturer and importer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

WHAT IS THE USE OF COUGHING, wheezing, barking and sneezing, and making sore the lungs with that bad cold, when a package or two of Stewart's Cough Candy will certainly remove the cause and make you all right again. Sold by all Druggists.
STEWART & CO., No. 393 Pearl-st.

OVERCOATS.—$3 50, $4 50, $5 50, $6 50, $10, and $25.
BUSINESS COATS.—$2 50, $3 50, $4 50, $6 50 and $12.
PANTS AND VESTS.—$1 to $10. Gents' Furnishing Goods, at GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Clothing Stores, Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

DUBLIN PORTER ON DRAUGHT,
At MENDUM'S—not to be found elsewhere in this country—Broadway and Cedar-st.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S CELEBRATED COD LIVER OIL, warranted pure and prepared from fresh Cod Fish Livers, by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS, &C.
CERTAIN CURE.
HEGEMAN & Co.'s Camphor Ice with Glycerine, cheap, safe and agreeable, only 25 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists.
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

!!!! LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS !!!!
Every one who has suffered the vexations of living under a leaky roof, will, on trial readily appreciate the beauties of JOSEPH DITTO & CO.'S
PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT.
As a perfect water-proof preparation, it has stood the severest tests of
NORTHERN WINTERS
AND SOUTHERN SUMMERS,
and is offered as the BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN USE.
Call and see specimens and the best of reference at the office of JOSEPH DITTO & CO., Proprietors,
No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
No. 37 Maiden-lane,
Are now opening from steamer Fulton, a large assortment of
RICH FANS, SILK NETS, HEAD ORNAMENTS,
FANCY COMBS and HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices.

STEAM! STEAM! STEAM!
Adapted to warming and ventilating Private Dwellings, &c. SAFE, SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, DURABLE and ECONOMICAL.
BAKER & SMITH, No. 36 Howard-st.,
3 doors east of Broadway.

LESTER'S LOCK-STITCH SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET.
PRICES, $50 AND UPWARDS.
Offices No. 483 Broadway and 100 Bowery, New-York.

WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES.
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent established in 1852, will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE CROTON.
The only motor that is independent of Croton breaks and bills for water, is ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE, which may be had at the Agency, No. 164 Duane-st. JNO. B. KITCHING.

CIRCULARS DISTRIBUTED FOR ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.—Establishments having circulars for distribution will find it to their advantage to send their address to me, and I will distribute them on all the steamboats, railroad cars, hotels, &c., &c., for $1 per week. If necessary, the best of reference given. Address G. L. D., Box No. 206 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 26 WEST 39TH-ST.,

Would inform her friends that her "PRIVATE CLASS" will commence the first Monday in October (meeting three times a week.)

This Class offers peculiar advantages to Young Ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue with masters a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished talent is secured.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 156 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS, For Practice and Instruction in BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS, No. 348 Broadway, Appletons' Building. Circulars, with full particulars, on application. MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful editions, printed in colors, for sale.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year. R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square. Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS, Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is 200. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

DR. BERTHET, in accordance with the wishes of many of his former pupils, will resume his private lessons and adult classes in French, after 3 o'clock and in the evening. For terms, apply at the school-rooms.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 26th Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 52 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—The Winter Session commences Oct. 24. Terms, $140 per annum. Male and Female Departments distinct in management and location. Circulars may be had of the Principals, or at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st., New-York.
JOHN W. KOUND, A. M., Principal Male Department.
Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Principal Female Department.

ELM PARK SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Conducted by Dr. RICHARDS & SON, assisted by WERNER BJERG, Esq. Boys fitted for college or business, and received in the family of Dr. R., at any age or grade of proficiency. For circulars, apply at the office of R. A. Watkinson, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., where a teacher may be consulted daily from 11 to 2. Terms moderate, and no extras. Session begins Nov. 4.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—THE Winter session of this boarding-school for boys begins on the 2d of November. Its special advantages comprise a delightful location, pleasant accommodations, and first-class educational arrangements. Terms, $50 per quarter. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L.I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. WM. JONES, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—AT EASTON, FAIRFIELD County, Conn. Fall Session commences Nov. 4. Circulars, giving all requisite information, can be obtained from Wilson G. Hunt & Co., Nos. 30 to 36 Park-place; Samuel Cantrell, Esq., No. 813 Broadway; Wm. H. Earle, Esq., No. 6 Liberty-place; James Haggart, Esq., No. 57½ Bowery; or from the Principal,
R. H. WHEELER.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 37th semi-annual session Oct. 8, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN IN BROOKLYN.—Parents and guardians can obtain for children a pleasant and permanent home, with board and tuition, in a private family. Instruction in the English branches, music, drawing, and all kinds of fancy work. Only a few will be taken. They will receive the individual attention of their preceptress. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 90 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 13. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELTINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 28th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 3, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS, N. Y.—Gen. MUNSON I. LOCKWOOD, Principal; H. HINDE, A. B., First Assistant. Term begins November 2. For circulars apply to Vanderbilt & Bros., No. 408 Broadway; and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings; or to the Principal, at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The Winter term of this School will open Nov. 2. Number limited. No extra charge for ancient or modern languages. Board and tuition unexceptionable. For circulars or information, apply to the Principal,
THOMAS C. O'REILLY.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, and may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $140 per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT MT. Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y., JOHN OAKLEY, principal. Winter term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars, address the principal, or apply No. 45 Beekman-st., New-York.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 122 Nassau-st., up-stairs, until November 2.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY DESIRES A few pupils for instruction on the piano-forte; young beginners will be taken on very moderate terms; references of the first respectability. Address E. D. L., Brooklyn Post-office, or Box No. 106 Times Office.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXington-av., near 29th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—MME. VIGUIER DE MONTEIL is now forming her classes for beginners and advanced pupils. Private lessons. For circulars and references, apply at No. 52 East 25th-st.

THE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, REopens Nov. 2. The number of boarders (boys) is limited to twenty; no day-pupils.
A. WATSON, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School for both sexes. Terms low. Circulars sent upon application.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, Esq., No. 122 Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 82 East 32d-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
near 5th-av.

Is now open for the reception of Pupils.
An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 177 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLE OF school furniture manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF A GERMAN University, successful teacher of the ancient and modern languages, the higher English branches, &c., &c., and thorough disciplinarian, desires an engagement as tutor or public instructor. Best testimonials and references. Address INSTRUCTOR, Box No. 193 Times Office.

A FRENCH LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO teach her own language to foreigners, wishes a situation as visiting governess, or a few pupils to take private lessons. Testimonials of capacity and City references will be given. Address, until next Saturday, F. L. J., Box No. 167 Times Office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING English, French, music, vocal and instrumental, desires a situation as resident governess in a private family; references of the highest respectability given and required. Address R. M., Box No. 1,701 General Post-office, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO teach the English branches and French, desires an engagement as visiting governess or to teach part of the day in a young ladies' school. The best of reference given. Address Box No. 3,532 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD SOME experience in teaching music, French, drawing and English, wishes a situation as governess in a family. Would go South. Address GOVERNESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

MUSIC AND GERMAN.—A TEACHER OF these branches is wanted immediately. He must speak and write English well. Location about 40 miles from New-York. Address MUSIC, Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO GIVE TWO music lessons a week; one that would board in the house preferred. For particulars, apply at No. 23 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—NO. 335 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils introduced; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars and references sent to any part of the Union. Address RICE & ANDREWS, Principals.

MR. ROY, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH AND Spanish languages, can dispose of two hours every day. None but first-rate pupils need apply. Address No. 537 Houston-st.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE,
Of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State.

Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, campstools, blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving or stationery crayons, white and colored. Also, Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by
ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

MUSICAL BOXES.

PAILLARD & MARTIN HAVE ALWAYS on hand a very large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, of all styles and sizes, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes, in painted tin, horn, plain and rosewood boxes, with every variety of accompaniments, and manufactured by the best makers of Switzerland, expressly for this market.
TOY MUSICAL BOXES,
HARMONIPHONES,
MANDOLINES,
OUVERTURES,
EXPRESSIVES,
FORTE-PIANOS, etc.

Also, a splendid SINGING BIRD, in a rich enameled case. In their stock will be found selections from the newest and most familiar Operas, as well as dances, songs, sacred hymns, and a great number of POPULAR AMERICAN MELODIES. MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED. PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO INSPECTORS OF ELECTION AND CANVASSERS.—Inspectors of Election and Canvassers elected in 1858 are notified to appear at the County Clerk's office, No. 10 City Hall, to take the oath of office required by law. Inspectors of Election for first eleven Wards will attend on FRIDAY, Oct. 28, and Inspectors of Election for remaining Wards on SATURDAY, Oct. 29, 1859.

Canvassers for first eleven Wards will attend on MONDAY, Oct. 31, and Canvassers for remaining Wards on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1859. Inspectors and Canvassers will perceive the necessity of prompt attendance at the time and place indicated above.
JOHN CLANCY, County Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, No. 36 South-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON and after this date, all matter excavated or dredged from the docks, slips or harbors of the port of New-York must be deposited upon Oyster Island, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every cubic yard of such material deposited contrary to this regulation.
R. STURGIS, President.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was incurred on the first day of August.
MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the 28th day of October, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the desks, settees, chairs, &c., necessary to furnish Ward School-house No. 17, in 47th-st., near the 8th-av., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each bidder.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
BENJ. F. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.
EDWARD TIMPSON, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

SENATOR WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS, will address the Young Men's Republican Committee, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The public, and especially the young men of this County, are invited.
S. B. DUTCHER, Chairman.
JOHN J. SHAW, ELLIOTT F. SHEPHARD, } Secretaries.

EIGHTEENTH WARD PEOPLE'S PARTY.—An Adjourned Meeting of the People's Party of the Eighteenth Ward will be held at the Stuyvesant House, corner of 17th-st. and 3d-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 7½ o'clock. All citizens of the Ward interested in the election of honest men to office are invited to attend. W. H. ADDOMS, President.
D. T. MACFARLAN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
pamphlet of information sent free.

HANDSOME PRIZES
FOR
TARGET COMPANIES.
PLATED GOODS, EXPRESSLY DESIGNED FOR PRIZES,
AND PRESENTS FOR SOCIETIES AND SCHOOLS.
A new and large assortment.
A call is solicited. Goods shown cheerfully to all.
W. S. MURRAY, No. 22 John-st.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, it is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE for flushed, red, and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE, for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 67 Walker-st., near Broadway; Hayes, Brooklyn; Callender, Philadelphia; Bates, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; and Druggists generally.

BALMORAL BOOTS.—JUST THE THING TO add comfort and elegance to a lady's foot. CANTRELL is the originator of the Ladies' Balmoral Boot, and those who admire good, solid, yet graceful soles, and who love to combine health with beauty, will appreciate an article so neat and substantial. CANTRELL, at No. 813 Broadway, fits admirably the taste of men, women and children with excellent foot-covering.

MACHINERY.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR,
For saving fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, N. Y.

LOW-PRESSURE BOILERS.—TWO TUBULAR steam boilers for sale, containing about 1,400 feet of heating surface each. They will be sold separately or together, and subject to approval after trial. Apply to M. F. MERRITT, No. 74 Broadway.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER.—A TWENTY horse power steam engine locomotive boiler and fixtures, nearly new and in good order, is offered for sale on account of a removal. It can be seen in operation at No. 18 Mercer-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS,
FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
IN BROOKLYN.

The subscriber offers for sale:
25 lots of land fronting on Lafayette-av.
30 lots of land fronting on Greene-av.
10 lots of land fronting on Gates-av.
30 lots of land fronting on Houston-av.
40 lots of land fronting on Prescott-place.

All the above lots are in the immediate vicinity of the churches and best improvements on Clinton and Washington avs., and Fulton-av. Railroad.

Also, 40 lots on Washington and Park avs.

The streets and avenues are all 70 feet, graded and paved, affording the advantages of city and country combined; one and a half miles distant from the ferries, easily accessible by the city railroads.

The introduction of water of unequaled purity, renders Brooklyn one of the most desirable residences in the land.

The whole of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, where good improvements are made.

The lots will be sold under restrictions as to the character of improvements, and afford an opportunity for gentlemen to secure, at moderate expense, desirable residences in one of the most eligible and healthy locations to be obtained.

For maps and further information, apply to
FISHER HOWE,
No. 160 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Lexington-av. and 39th-st., an elegant first-class high stoop three-story brown-stone front house, front full size. It has all the modern improvements and built in the very best manner. Also, the houses on 39th-st., adjoining, with brown-stone fronts. Inquire in the corner house.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—The two-story, attic and basement brick house, No. 139 Prince-st., New-York, newly painted and has all the modern improvements. For terms apply to S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS house, built in the most substantial manner, four stories high, full lot. It is in perfect order and elegantly fitted up. The situation is central, and near 5th-av. The owner sells as he is leaving the City.
WM. B. LEEDS, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful farm of 90 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from depôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front houses, 25x65, Nos. 144 and 146 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts., west side; in replete order, with rosewood and black walnut doors on the parlor floor; can't be surpassed. Inqure on the premises, for D. ROBINS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LOTS OR A FARM—Two brown-stone houses, first-class location, finished in a superior manner, with every modern convenience; are new and in fine order; possession at once. Apply at No. 2 Pine-st.
JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., which is 107 feet 6 inches on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Terms easy. Address by note, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 77 Madison-st. The house is two story, brick, with bath, &c., and in first-rate order. The ground rent only $135 per annum, with ten years unexpired. For particulars apply to EDWARD WOOD, 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT YONKERS, 17 acres, under cultivation; substantial dwelling and carriage-house, ice-house, and farmer's cottage, embellished with fine old forest and fruit trees. Full description at No. 2 Pine-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE.—FIVE CHERRY AND WATER-st. houses will be sold, THIS DAY, at the Exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. They are between Clinton and Montgomery sts. Very convenient and genteel residences.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S and Herring's patents; also two jewelers' safes, large and small sizes, for sale low at No. 98 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR CITY OR country houses, in every style, or made to order, complete, only $5, by JOHN P. GAYNOR, Architect, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET.

SUITES OF ROOMS AND OFFICES
TO LET ON BROADWAY.

Several suites of rooms fronting on Broadway, in the white marble building now fitting up for the MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. These rooms are suited for insurance, lawyers and other offices, and a large room with fine light, suited for a studio or daguerreotype room. Apply to HENRY TREADWELL,
(Tiffany & Co.'s,) No. 550 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.—A MOST COMPLETELY FURNISHED house, three story and basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, to let immediately. There are 17 boarders now in the house. Rent $1,200, quarterly in advance, and board three grown persons. None but a small responsible party will be treated with.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE whole building, or the store with basement and second story, (25x160 ft.) sky-light, iron front, elevator, &c., No. 534, near the large hotels, and a most eligible stand for business. Terms favorable; early possession can be had; fixtures for sale. Apply to S. W. SMITH, No. 534 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FOUR-story brick house, high stoop, with every modern convenience, in one of the most desirable locations in the upper part of the City. Rent $1,100. Address TENANT, Madison-square Post-office, immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only, No. 41 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; 12 rooms, with the improvements, and in perfect order. For permit to see the house, apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 35TH-ST., (Murray-hill); fine location, four-story high, stoop, brown-stone, fully furnished; now occupied by a private family; will be let for six months; possession at once; rent $800 for six months. Apply to
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—A NEAT THREE-STORY HOUSE, WITH all the modern improvements, in the new row of houses now finished, one hundred feet from 8th-av., in 53d-st., and will be let low for one or more years. This is a very desirable place to live. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, AN elegant four-story brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements. Will be let to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 5 East 31st-st., one door from 5th-av.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—FIFTEEN MINutes from Wall-st. by Myrtle-av., the pleasant dwelling, with gas fixtures, dumb-waiter, tea-room, and near cars. Possession now. Full particulars at No. 2 Pine-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET CHEAP.—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO let up town with all the modern improvements, neatly furnished, crockery, kitchen utensils, splendid carpets and mirrors, beds and mattresses. Possession at once. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED BROWN-STONE house, with modern improvements, at once, for the small sum of $45 per month and board to a gentleman and wife. A good chance for a small respectable family.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF No. 90 Fulton-st., between William and Gold sts. Apply to PRICE & SONS, Label Publishers, No. 108 Fulton-st.

TO RENT.—THE BASEMENT IN THE TIMES Building, under the Times Office, running through from Park-row to Nassau-st. Apply at the Counting Room of the Times.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE WHITE marble building No. 145 Fulton-st., near Broadway. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—THE BASEMENT No. 1 NASSAU-ST. Enquire of New Amsterdam Insurance Co., No. 7 Wall-st.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY YEARS—A lot in Canal-st., near Broadway. Apply to CLARKSON BROTHERS, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

ROOMS TO LET WITH STEAM POWER. Apply at No. 213 Centre-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, TWO OR three rooms, partly furnished if possible, and with convenience for housekeeping, at a moderate rent, either in New-York or Jersey City. Address A. B., Box No. 137 Times Office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS LOCATED NEAR Madison-square, with permanent board for three or four persons, in a private family where there are no other boarders. The best of reference required and given. Address MERCHANT, three days, Box No. 167 Times Office.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR A TERM OF years, for light manufacturing purposes, a building with engine of 30 to 50 horse-power, below 27th-st., (below 14th-st. and East of Broadway preferred.) Address with particulars, Box No. 2,071 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL NEAT TWO OR THREE-story brick house, located between 4th and 40th sts. and 2d and 8th avs. Rent from $300 to $450. Possession at once. Call or address, for three days, M'KENDREE, No. 343 4th-av.

HOUSE WANTED.—TO RENT FOR ONE OR more years a furnished house in Brooklyn, near either ferry preferred, by a family of five persons; no children. Address, stating terms and location, A. B., Box No. 135 Times Office.

HOUSE WANTED—FOR A SMALL PRIVATE family, a first-rate tenant; location not too far up, and central. Rent $600 to $650. Possession 1st November. Address JAMES, No. 343 4th-av.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-York, for agricultural purposes. Address, stating situation, size, character of soil and improvements, with lowest cash price, Box No. 85 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE NEAR WHITE PLAINS—Forty acres; nice house and out houses; plenty of fruit and shade trees; land fine order, fine view of the Sound, very healthy location, good drives, fishing, &c. Will be sold at a fair price, on easy terms. Lithograph and map of the place may be seen by applying to
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat and farm on south side of Staten Island. The improvements are of first-class, the grounds well laid out, and the land in high state of cultivation. Perfectly healthy, views fine and extensive, near a station of the railroad. Terms liberal. For further particulars, address M., Box No. 1,049 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A handsome country seat of 17 acres at Yonkers. Full particulars will be given on application to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5, between 12 and 3 o'clock. Also, building sites of from one to five acres at Yonkers.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE, for a term of years, a farm of 30 to 100 acres, accessible to the City, in a healthy locality, with commodious and convenient buildings; a farm adapted to grazing, with plenty of fruit, preferred. Address, stating location, price (cash) and other particulars, Box No. 2,052 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY-PLACE, of 40 acres, near White Plains; nice house and outbuildings; fine view of the Sound. Also, 300 acres on Long Island; also, 54 acres in Westchester.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE on the Hudson, with fine river view, six minutes walk from depôt and one hour from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN TWENTY-1st-st., near 6th-av., can accommodate a gentleman and wife with board and a large, well-furnished, front room and smaller room connecting, on second floor; house is modern, with gas, hot and cold water, and is heated throughout. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 11, Times Office.

BOARDING.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE SMALL family would let to a gentleman a well-furnished sitting-room and bedroom communicating, with or without breakfast; home pleasant and location desirable. Apply at No. 84 Macdougal-st., between Bleecker and Houston. No others taken.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FURNISHED BACK room on the first floor, and a front room on the third floor, suitable for families or single gentlemen, with board, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a respectable family; house with modern improvements. Apply at 183 East 13th-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD board for families and single gentlemen, may be had at Mrs. MACKIE'S, No. 81 9th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR, with bedroom, will be vacated at No. 40 West 16th-st., by the occupant's going South. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN will find board by applying at No. 83 West 22d-st.; the best of references given and required.

BOARD FOR THE WINTER.—A FRONT parlor and bedroom, furnished, can be obtained at No. 46 East 18th-st., near Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHing to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 79 Sands-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board, for a family or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 98 Clark-st. The situation is convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries, and near the cars. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Rooms to let, with board, at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow, one block from Columbia, and contiguous to Wall and Fulton Ferries. Modern improvements in the house.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished, with board, may be engaged in a small private family at No. 292 Henry-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A NEATLY-FURNISHED room, with partial board, in a private family, by a young man; location preferred in Great Jones-st. or Waverley-place, near Broadway; terms not to exceed $7 per week, including fire and gas. Address G. T., Box No. 2,840 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR LADY AND TWO children, in pleasant location, between 18th and 42d sts., west of 5th-av.; private family preferred, and references exchanged. Address C. W., Box No. 1,853 Lower Post-office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THREE PERSONS, IN a respectable family, pious preferred, in the upper part of the City, above 28th-st., between Broadway and 9th-av. Address E. G., Madison-square Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, by a gentleman and wife. Situation between 12th and 40th sts. and 3d and 6th avs. Address BOSTON, Box No. 137 Times Office.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED second-floor, front and rear rooms, and two small upper rooms, also basement for physician, to let, with first-class board, in the pleasant and convenient location No. 491 4th-st., and house adjoining, between Broadway and 2d-av. Dinner at and after 6.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN MAY BE accommodated with good rooms and board in a first-class private house, in a most desirable neighborhood, within a short distance of the Academy of Music; the best references required. Address P. R., Box No. 207 Times Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT children, would accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with a pleasant front room, good board, and the comforts of a home; references exchanged; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 122 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms on the second floor, will be rented together or separate to gentlemen only, with breakfast if desired, in a private family, by applying at No. 141 Ninth-st., a few doors from Broadway.

A LADY WITHOUT ANY FAMILY, HAVING a first class house in one of the best locations in the City, two blocks from the Fifth-avenue Hotel, wishes the loan of $100 from a gentleman, where he he will find a good home, and a well-furnished room, and good board. Address D. B., Box No. 132 Times Office.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, gas, bath, &c., &c., to let to one or two gentlemen in 13th-st., between University-place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house, containing all modern improvements, between 8th and 14th sts., near Broadway, wish to dispose of a large well furnished room on second floor to a single gentleman. No other persons taken. References required. Address, with name, J. S. T., Box No. 465 lower Post-office.

TO LET—A PARLOR, FURNISHED, TO A LADY and gentleman, or a room for a single gentleman with board in a private family, on Lexington-av.; first-class house. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

NO. 145 NINTH-STREET.—SUITES OF handsomely furnished rooms to let, suitable for families, with private table, in the above first-class house. Conveniently located near Broadway.

WANTED—A SINGLE ROOM ON FIRST OR second story, for an office and lodging-room, with or without board, between 23d and 40th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address Dr. P., No. 26 West 36th st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 143 East 12th-st., one door from 2d-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR SINgle gentlemen. Apply at No. 1 Amity-st.

PLEASANT WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board. Apply at No. 50 East 22d-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

50 BROAD-ST. 50 BROAD-ST.
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
FROM
BINET, FILS & CO.

To the Public:

We feel ourselves flattered by the preference accorded our house by Messrs. BINET, FILS & CO., in the appointment as their sole agents in the United States and the Canadas, for their celebrated original Green Seal, Golden Spray, and Champagne des Dames Wines; and, in presenting the same to the American public, we are confident that the discrimination of American connoisseurs and the impartiality of the public will justify us in the statement that we present a superior quality of wine, as pure and as elegant as any in the market, at a price placing it within the means of all who may desire a perfect wine. The indisputable test is in the taste. These Champagne Wines of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co. are free from all adulteration, made upon the extensive estates of Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., at Reims, in France, and under their immediate supervision. Delicious, sparkling, refreshing and brilliant, having a fresh taste in the mouth, and not producing headache or feverish excitement when drank freely. We receive our shipments regularly from Messrs. Binet, Fils & Co., and offer the same to the trade at prices that cannot fail to give a decided preference when the quality is considered. A large stock always on hand.
TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO.,
No. 50 Broad-st.
Sole agents for
BINET, FILS & CO., at Reims.

CHAMPAGNE WINES
OF
BINET, FILS & CO., Reims.

The great reputation and popularity which our Champagne Wines have enjoyed for many years in France, England and Russia, and the urgent request, so often expressed by our American friends, that we should present the same to the American public, has induced us to forward a stock, and to appoint Messrs. TUAILLON, HAVARD & CO., of New-York, our sole agent in the United States and the Canadas for the sale of the same, and we flatter ourselves that the excellent taste and judgment of American connoisseurs will award to our Binet, Fils & Co. Champagne a prominent position in the catalogue of wines celebrated for their superior qualities. We offer a pure and excellent wine, bright, sparkling, and possessing a fruity richness found only in a real grape wine. This Champagne enjoys a great reputation in Europe as an imperial court wine, and purchasers will observe that the medal of the Legion of Honor, awarded only by the Emperor for real merit and worth, is engraved on each label. No others are genuine.

Messrs. Tuaillon, Havard & Co. are our sole agents since Jan. 1 1859. BINET, FILS & CO.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,)
No. 47 WATER-ST.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

GUINNESS & SON'S EXTRA STOUT. For sale by their Agent,
C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FINE ENGRAVINGS, FRENCH EMBOSSED STATIONERY,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, FRENCH FANCY GOODS, LITHOGRAPHS, &c.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 10½ A. M., at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., the above stock of a Broadway store, consisting of fine engravings and lithographs, colored and plain, a variety of artists' materials, fine French embossed stationery and fancy goods. The goods will be on exhibition at the salesroom on Monday, and are to be peremptorily sold by order of the Assignee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
HORSES, HARNESS, SADDLE, BRIDLE, &C.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., an elegant gray horse, eight years old, 15½ hands, warranted perfectly kind, sound and gentle in every way, very stylish driver; also, a fine set of single harness and City made top-wagon.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ROAN HORSE, SADDLE AND BRIDLE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a fine roan horse, eight years old, 15½ hands, kind, sound and gentle in all harness, a fine saddle horse; also, saddle and bridle.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
GRAY PONY.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a long-tail gray pony, 14½ hands high, seven years old, warranted perfectly sound, kind, and gentle in every way, of great beauty; has always been driven by a boy 12 years of age.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
BAY HORSE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a bay horse, 15½ hands high, seven years old; warranted perfectly kind and gentle; a very fine saddle horse.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
BAY PONY.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a splendid bay pony, 15 hands high, seven years old, warranted perfectly kind and gentle in every way, very fast, and an excellent saddle horse.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
GRAY MARE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., a long-tail gray mare, 16 hands high, seven years old, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in every way, a very stylish driver. Sold for want of use.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
GREAT TRADE-SALE OF WATCHES,

Being the ENTIRE STOCK of one of our largest importing houses. By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M., at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st. They consist in part of
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Of every quality and style.
18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING CHRONOMETERS AND DUPLEX.
18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING DOUBLE TIMEKEEPERS.
OPEN FACE DO. OF EVERY STYLE.
ALSO.

A very large and magnificent assortment of LADIES' Hunting Watches, set with DIAMONDS, and superbly ENAMELED.

OPEN FACE DO., with and without DIAMONDS, of all sizes, and in rich engraved cases, from the best makers in Europe.

ALSO,

A very large assortment of SILVER HUNTING AND OPEN FACE LEVER Watches, full ruby jeweled; also, Silver Hunting Duplex Watches, and Silver Hunting and open face cylinder escapement do. The above is believed to be the largest sale of Watches ever offered in New-York, as the stock consists of upwards of $30,000. They will be sold in lots to suit the trade and private buyers, and will be positively sold without regard to cost of importation. Terms at sale. The Watches will be on exhibition at our salesroom on Wednesday, one day previous to the sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT SPAN OF HORSES, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,

The property of J. D. Johnson, Esq., to be sold as he is leaving for the South,

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st. The horses are an elegant span of long tail steel grays, full 16 hands high, eight years old, of elegant style and action, and can trot together easily in four minutes, and are warranted perfectly kind, sound and gentle in every way, and are believed to be as fine as any span in the City; have been driven by the owner for the last eighteen months.

ALSO,

An elegant open barouche, Prince's metal mountings, built to order by John R. Lawrence, Esq.; also, an elegant carriage by same maker; also, an elegant double harness to match, made to order by Lowden.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF WARRANTED FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD, OAK AND BLACK WALNUT CABINET FURNITURE, being the entire stock contained in the store No. 808 Broadway.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above warerooms, a large and valuable stock of first-class furniture, consisting of every variety of
PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM,
LIBRARY,
DINING and
CHAMBER SUITES.

The whole of which has been made in the best manner, and warranted to stand the test of furnace heat.

TERMS: Under $200, cash; over $200 and under $500, ninety days; over $500, four months' approved paper.

AT AUCTION.
HENRY T. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY,
All the contents of the private residence
No. 30 7th-st., near 3d-av.,
Will be sold to the highest bidder.
The house is furnished throughout with very fine furniture, carpets, looking-glasses, paintings, piano-forte, crockery, silver and glassware, &c., &c.
Sale commences at 10½ o'clock, rain or shine.
N. B.—2d, 3d and 4th-av. cars pass a short distance from the house.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1859, at 11 o'clock, at No. 86 East 22d-st., near Lexington-av.—The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome carved rosewood parlor furniture, in brocatel; handsome damask and lace window curtains, large pier and mantel mirrors, large oval mirrors, carved rosewood centre tables, marble tops; carved rosewood etagere, with mirror in back; rosewood sofa, chairs, tables, &c. Also, oak dining-room furniture, buffet extension table and chairs, mahogany French bedstead, dressing bureau, marble top; toilet-tables, lounges, &c., handsome painted cottage furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, &c.; handsome French dinner and tea sets, glassware, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues, previous to the sale, at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THIRTEEN HOUSES AND LOTS ON THIRD-AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF JOHN CLARK, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following desirable property:

THIRD AVENUE—Two valuable lots west side of 3d-av., adjoining the Bull's Head Bank on the northwest corner of 25th-st., each 24.9x84.

Also, three lots on southwest corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st., each 23.7x84.

TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Two lots on south side of 26th-st., adjoining the above, each 23x70.8.

Also, five frame houses and lots adjoining, 18x70.8.

Also, one lot commencing 50 feet west of the above, 25x70.8.

Terms liberal. Maps and full particulars can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, EMBRACING 70 lots on 7th and 8th avs., 149th and 150th sts., in full view of the High Bridge and Harlem River.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the superior, well built mansion and block of ground, on 7th and 8th avs., at the junction of the Macomb's Dam road and 149th and 150th sts., embracing 64 lots, most beautifully situated between the Harlem River and the lands of Nathaniel Jarvis, Esq. The house is adapted for a gentleman's residence, or for a public institution, being substantially built, and in complete order. Also, six lots on the southeast corner of 8th-av. and 149th-st. Title indisputable. Terms of sale will be accommodating. Maps at the auction-rooms, No. 7 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., an invoice of 380 original oil-paintings, collected during the recent troubles in Italy. They are without frames or stretchers, and in their original state. As old pictures are becoming very scarce in Italy and elsewhere, this will probably be the only one of the kind offered at public sale for some time to come, and will afford an excellent opportunity for speculation. They will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. They are now on exhibition as above.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of first-class furniture, carpets, mirrors, gas chandeliers, rosewood and mahogany parlor suites, covered in hair-cloth and brocatelle, marble-top centre tables, book cases, etageres, rosewood piano-forte, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, beds, bedding, &c., the whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder for cash.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ABOUT 600 cases of Boots and Shoes at auction by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. Extra inducements will be offered at this sale to City and country dealers, as the goods are all prime and desirable. Catalogues and samples ready early on morning of sale.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, &c.—By J. S. H. BARTLETT, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., a large and choice stock just opened, and must be sold, of white granite and common wares, in lots to suit retailers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., at No. 16½ East Baltic-st., between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn, mahogany tête-à-tête, chairs, tables, enameled chamber suite, 10 pieces, (marble-top,) hair mattresses, &c., oil-cloths, carpets, crockery, &c.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE OF GUTTA-PERCHA BELTING.—A. M. CRISTALAR, No. 23 Bowery, will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock, a large lot of gutta-percha belting, together with one office-desk, two chairs, and an iron safe.

HORSES.—NEW-YORK TATTERSALL'S, SIXTH-av., corner 39th-st. THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at auction, twenty-five road and work horses; heavy work harness; two platform wagons; two box wagons; new and second-hand light wagons; single and double harness of all descriptions; blankets, robes, halters, &c.
GEORGE CLEMONS, Proprietor.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING HALF PRICE—Wedding at home cards and note papers, &c. Business cards, bill-heads, cloth tags and gummed labels in great variety, at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

MEDICAL.

THE ELEVENTH HOUR!—IT IS NOT TOO LATE.—The lurking venom can be safely and surely eradicated; the worst stages of decay in the system yields to the wonder-working "TRIESEMAR." Read *Human Frailty*, a book sold by Dr. BARROW, New-York. Price, 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and at Apothecary's Hall, corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., Pupil of RICORD, of Paris, who is the first living Surgeon for Genito-Urinary Diseases, and also of Professors CARNOCHAN and VALENTINE MOTT, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases and Malformations of this Class, at
NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Extreme cases, including Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Uterine and Chronic affections, Nervous Diseases, and Self-induced Consumption, thoroughly eradicated. Office hours from 9 to 2 and 6 to 8 o'clock.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is the only cure for Consumption, Asthma, and all kinds of Coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.
ALSO,
QUERU'S PATENT JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, pleasantly flavored, taken without nausea, and does not cause constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. To be had of the inventor, No. 135 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 20th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold, also, by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Thursday, till 9 P. M.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 206 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. 15 LeRoy-place, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. The superiority of the new French system of treatment in a certain class of diseases, is known all over the world; and without the use of any mercury or other poisons, this method eradicates even the longest standing cases. Particular attention paid to all affections of ladies. English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent, satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, at the Astor House, No. 227 Broadway, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—IS A sure relief for neuralgia, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, palsy, nervous headache, cough, loss of sleep and nervous debility. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, J. T. STRATTON, M. D., No. 331 4th-av., New-York. $1 per bottle.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—HENRY HILTON against HENRY L. BULKLEY and ROSINA his wife, Henry Day, Henry M. Alexander, George De Forest Lord, Thomas A. Jenckes and Mary Jane Jenckes, his wife, Adolph Bach, George Clarke, Thomas E. Davis.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York, on the 10th day of September, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 91 Merchants' Exchange in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1859. LAROCQUES & BARLOW,
o11-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS E. DAVIS against HENRY L. BULKLEY and ROSINA, his wife, Henry Day, Henry M. Alexander, George De Forest Lord, Thomas A. Jenckes, and Mary Jane Jenckes, his wife, Adolph Bach, Geo. Clarke.—Action No. 4.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.) To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 91 Merchants' Exchange, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 9, 1859. LAROCQUES & BARLOW,
o11-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HARMON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the store of William Cahoone, No. 134 Atlantic-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated May 16, 1859. MERCY A. HARMON,
my17-law6mTu* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CLARK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 3, 1859.
o4-law6mTu* EDWARD S. CLARK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF COURT, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY N. KEENEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, to present the same, with proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 138 William-street, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of February next.—Dated Aug 1, 1859.
ASA L. SHIPMAN, Executor.
au2-law6mTu* ELIZA J. KEENEY, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PEREGO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 275 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1859.
my24-law6mT* JAMES H. NOE, Executor.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN;
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
BANK OF LIVERPOOL,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
in sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the World.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st.,

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Amounts from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President; GEORGE SHELEY and JOHN McLEAN, Vice-Presidents. G. S. GRAHAM, Secretary; S. L. HULL, Attorney.

LAND WARRANTS
FOR SALE.
All the sizes, by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-st., corner of Pearl.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS for the subscription of $250,000 as additional stock to the MECHANICS' BANK of Missouri, at St. Louis, will be opened at the Bank of America, in this City, on and after Monday, the 24th inst.

The authorized capital of this Bank is $1,500,000, of which $757,425 has been taken and paid up by the citizens of Missouri. This Bank has been in operation over two years—was the only Bank west of the Mississippi that did not suspend specie payments in 1857. Regular half-yearly dividends of five per cent. have been declared, with an accumulated surplus of $[illegible]4,443. The charter is liberal in its provisions. It has not the personal liability clause, and has 25 years to run. St. Louis is considered one of the safest and best points in the West for Banking operations. But few better opportunities for investment are offered. The attention of capitalists and others is called to the subject. Ten per cent. will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing, the residue within the next ensuing year, as the Directors may call on due notice, but may all be paid up at the time, at the option of the subscriber. *Pro rata* dividends will be paid to subscribers from the day of payment. Dividends to Eastern stockholders will be paid in New-York. Persons desiring other and further information, will obtain the same by applying at the Bank of America.

J. W. WILLS, President.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1859.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1859.

REDEMPTION OF $2,500,000 OF NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given to holders of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York," redeemable on the first day of January, 1860, that the same will be purchased at par, and interest, by "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt," on presentation of the proper certificates, and transferring said Stock at the office of the Comptroller, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, on and after this day.

Holders of said Stock desiring to avail themselves of this proposal are requested to present, in the form of an account against "The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York," statements of their certificates, with the interest due thereon, computed to the next day after the application is presented, to afford time for examining the same, and preparing the necessary warrants therefor. ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 4, 1859.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1859, will be paid on that day at the Shoe and Leather Bank, by A. V. Stout, Chamberlain. The Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday, the 12th inst. For the accommodation of Stockholders, transfers will be permitted during the period the books remain closed, to take effect Nov. 1.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

NEPTUNE INSURANCE COMPANY.—THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of the above Company are hereby requested to call at the Park Bank to pay in their subscriptions: the first installment of fifty per cent. on Tuesday, the first of November, and the remaining fifty per cent. on Thursday, the tenth day of the same month.
A. R. VAN NEST, }
F. ALEXANDER, } Commissioners.
R. W. HOWES, }

BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 BLEECKER-ST.,
October 20, 1859.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—IN ORDER TO avoid and correct incidental errors, and to furnish information that is wanted, the Trustees request the depositors in this Institution, having accounts not acted on for more than seven years, to send their pass-books to the Bank to be written up. By direction of the Trustees. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Sec.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1859.

HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Panama Railroad Company, which will become due on the 1st day of December next, are hereby requested to give notice at the office of the Company, on or before the 10th of November, whether payment in New-York or London will be preferred.
AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

FULTON BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. has this day been declared from the earnings of the Bank during the last six months, payable on and after the 1st November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 1st Nov. By order of the Board of Directors. R. M. BUCHANAN, Assistant Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 153 Bowery,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half per Cent. on the capital stock of this Institution has been declared, payable on and after Nov. 1 next. By order of the Board. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

MONEY TO LEND ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit, on real estate in this City and Brooklyn; also money to lend on a first-class farm in Staten Island or Hudson River Counties, for five years. Apply to R. SALTONSTALL, Broker, No. 17 Wall-st.

BRECKENRIDGE COAL BONDS WANTED.—The Bonds and Certificates of the Breckenridge Coal Company will be bought for cash by A. S. DUNCOMB, No. 51 Liberty-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold at Brokers' Board, or private sale, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A CONCERN, OR WOULD exchange for other desirable property, (real estate or shipping of good class not objectionable,) an entire manufacturing interest, with the valuable patent right for the manufacture of a staple article of superior quality, of large and steady consumption and ready sale. The manufactory in complete order and located in this immediate vicinity.

This opportunity offers inducements to any parties in good standing desirous of taking an established business, or extending their own in a reliable way. Address H. L., with real name, Box No. 4,118 Post-office.

A RARE CHANCE.—AN INTEREST CAN BE purchased in a first-class business established on Broadway, with or without personal services. None but principals and responsible parties need apply. Address CAPITAL, Box No. 2,049 New-York Post-office. References, Messrs Ira Smith & Co., No. 370 Broadway, and L. B. Wyman, Esq., No. 38 Burling-slip.

RETAIL CIGAR STORE FOR SALE.—A splendid stand, with a good lease, in one of the best thoroughfares of this City, doing a good business. Circumstances compel the owner to sell. A satisfactory reason given. Inquire of JULIAN ALLEN, No. 130 Water-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE.—FOR SALE, AN ESTABLISHED real estate business; office located in Nassau-st. Furniture, maps, &c., included in the sale. For particulars, inquire of W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st. or of CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.—TEAS, WINES, Groceries, and Provisions, cheap for cash. Important to Families, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, Country Merchants, and the public at large. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice Teas, Wines, Groceries, Flour, and Provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest price. He imports his own Groceries and keeps FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests, and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:
500 bbls. New-Orleans Molasses,
100 bbls. Stuart's Syrup,
200 bbls. No. 1 Family Mackerel,
1,000 chests and half chests Green and Black Teas,
1,000 bbls. choice brands Family Flour.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City, free of charge.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer,
Nos. 260 Greenwich and 89 Murray-st., New-York.

NEW SMYRNA FIGS.—RECEIVED BY LAST steamers, 100 cases prime new figs, including 20 cases of the Agas fig, the largest and finest flavored of any that come to this market. For sale by JOHNSON & BLISS, No. 193 Washington-st., corner of Fulton.

LOAN OFFICES.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS of merchandise; jewelry, &c., bought and sold on commission. None but responsible parties treated with. M. E. REED, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

PATENT MANGLES, FOR IRONING clothes without heat; suitable for hotels, laundries, and private families. For sale by DUNCAN, WEST & SHARP, No. 51 Beekman-st.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND TRAVELERS.
LA MOTHE'S PATENT IRON CARS.

A very handsomely-furnished first-class passenger Car, of the above construction, may be seen at the Dépôt of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, in Jersey City, (near the ferry,) on the 25th to 28th inst., after which it is to be sent to Boston.

These Cars possess all the requisites for safe and economical transportation of passengers and freight in a much higher degree than any others in use, being lighter, stronger, safer and more durable. The public are invited to examine and judge for themselves.

Any information desired concerning them, will be furnished by E. W. SARGENT, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 6 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 24, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations. Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M., and 4, and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 6:32 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 5:45 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; for Yaphank at 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; for Syosset at 10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, for Piermont, Nyack, Hackensack, Englewood, &c. Leave foot of Cortlandt-st. (Sundays excepted,) 9:40 A. M.; 3:50 and 5:20 P. M. Leave Piermont at 6:30 and 7:45 A. M., and 2:40 P. M.

STEAMBOATS

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE steamboat AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M. daily, (without exception) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Caldwells. Leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M., touching at Amos-st. each way.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, and New-Haven Railroad. Freight taken.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
CHANGE OF HOUR.
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
FOR
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND THE EAST,

Will leave, *via* Stonington, on and after THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 3:40 o'clock every afternoon except Sundays.

Our Expresses for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the West; Savannah, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New-Orleans and the South, as heretofore.

For further particulars, apply to
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway and 287 Canal-st.

EXPRESS TO EUROPE.—THE GLOBE EXpress, No. 28 Broad-st., sends by every steamer, daguerreotypes, photographs, presents, and packages of every description or size, and at moderate rates, to any place in Europe; while the correspondents of the Express, in every city in Europe, receive packages there for delivery in this country. L. W. MORRIS.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS-TIGHT FURNACE

Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNACE in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 Canal-st., New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS.
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
J. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

BOILER AND PLATE IRON.
RIVETS, LAP-WELD BOILER FLUES, &c., &c.
A full assortment of
EXTRA-SUPERIOR QUALITY—AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Also, a full stock of common grades.
SPECIAL CONTRACTS solicited, and executed with promptness, at LOWEST RATES.
Orders received for importation.
WALLACE & BULKLEY,
10 and 12 Albany-st., corner of Washington, New-York.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 64 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

SWEDES IRON—ASSORTED, RECEIVED DIrect from the Swedish iron masters, by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAIL rods, received from Norway. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES!

THOMAS GARNER, JR., IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1859. GARNER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1859.
MR. CHARLES D. DICKEY, OF MOBILE, has become a partner in our houses.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
via
PANAMA RAILROAD,
and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.
DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the
5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,
from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,
4,800 tons burden, A. G. GRAY, Commander, will leave on
THE 5TH NOVEMBER, at 2 P. M.,
to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship SONORA, F. L. BABY, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC,
R. H. PEARSON,
will follow on the 21st November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.

It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The FULTON will succeed the Arago, and sail Dec. 10.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin passage..........$15 | Deck..........$6

The splendid steamship MARION, WM. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00
To Chattanooga, Tenn	27 00		

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The NASHVILLE, Capt. MURRAY, succeeds SATURDAY, Oct. 29.

FOR THE SOUTH—NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $36; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steam ship MOUNT VERNON,
F. C. SMITH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays.
No commission charged for forwarding.
No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, $24; Columbus, $23; Atlanta, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 16 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The MONTGOMERY, W. C. BERRY, Commander, succeeds on Thursday, Nov. 3.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on
SATURDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 M.,
FOR
BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line, *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,
will leave Pier 12, North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours.

These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railway, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.

Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, on SATURDAY.
Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.
Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., to
I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE WELL-known, first-class, side-wheel steamship KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Philadelphia for Charleston on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M. Very superior state rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The STATE OF GEORGIA will sail as above for Savannah, Ga., on SATURDAY, 29th inst. Fare on either ship $15. A. HERON, Jr., Agent, corner of 4th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 26th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the AFRICA, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The PERSIA will sail Nov. 9.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

U. S. PASSPORTS ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the State, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

KEROSENE.
J. H. BRUNDAGE & CO., No. 38 Burling-slip,
Offer for sale their Oil at the regular price of
FIRST-CLASS KEROSENE OR COAL OILS.
IT GIVES OUT NO ODOR, is entirely NON-EXPLOSIVE
And is free from all objections to which poor Oils are subject.
This Kerosene is made by the PORTLAND and BOSTON KEROSENE OIL COMPANIES,
(who are proprietors of the KEROSENE TRADE MARK)
for which we are SOLE AGENTS.
Interested parties have asserted that this Oil is made in New-York, but we wish it understood that there is no Kerosene or Coal Oil manufactured in New-York, which can COMPARE WITH THIS IN QUALITY.
J. H. B. & Co., are also manufacturers of Camphene, Alcohol and Burning Fluid; and dealers in Resin, Tar, Pitch, Varnishes, &c.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE,
OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.
"The best Piano existing."
From the New-York Times.

We have now an instrument without an equal. All that was cumbersome has been done away with. The strain of the strings is brought to bear on the iron frame only, and the sound-board or tone magnifier is as detached and vibratory as it could be, merely because there is nothing whatever to interfere with its offices. Simple as this construction may seem, it works an entire change in the sound-producing principle of the Piano-forte. It carries the instrument into the class of the violin—the most perfect, because the most responsive instrument in the world. In sustained passages, the vocal effect of Mr. Driggs' patent is wonderful; it can sing with a smooth delicacy perfectly unattainable on any other instrument. The gain of power is equally remarkable; an ordinary player obtains, with no exertion, the fullness of a grand Piano-forte.

Manufactured and for sale by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, at the Music store of WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, one block above the St. Nicholas.
JAMES F. HALL, Sec'y and General Manager.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

TRINITY CHORISTERS' SCHOOL.
RECENTLY ESTABLISHED.

This School has for its object the training of boys for the choral service of the Church. Abundant facilities are furnished for the acquirement of a thorough musical education, in all its branches, free of cost. A select Private School (English and Classical) on the premises, to which those pupils are admitted who possess the requisite capacity. On admission to the Choir boys receive salaries ranging from $50 to $100 per annum. For full particulars address TRINITY, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Dépôt No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 15 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

SPLENDID ROSEWOOD TABLES, WITH marble or slate beds, for sale, with my improved cushions, for $300, everything complete. Private houses furnished. Second-hand tables for sale cheap.
WM. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., NO. 487 Broadway, Piano Forte manufacturers. School and cottage pianos adapted to the use of schools and seminaries, at half the usual price of ordinary piano fortes.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at $30, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150, $175, and $200, at the Bible House Piano Warerooms, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE CHEAP.—A fine-toned Parlor Organ of 4 stops, in rosewood case. Apply to GEORGE LEACH, No. 42 Bleecker-st., in the basement.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

S. M. AMBLER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 91 Walker-st. Superior and warranted instruments, at very low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

LECTURES.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

Will deliver a new lecture—the first of a course of lectures—at the 16th-st. Baptist Church, (West 16th-st., near 8th-av.,) on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock. Prof. Elder (organist of the Church) has composed a symphony in three movements (respectfully dedicated to the lecturer) which he will play the first time at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets may be had at Appleton's, Roe Lockwood & Son's, Randolphs' and Crowen's book-stores.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY LECTURES,
(ASTRONOMICAL COURSE,)
At the Cooper Institute, commencing at 7½ o'clock,
By Prof. O. M. MITCHELL.

1. Oct. 25.—*The Laws of Motion and Gravitation, applied to the Earth and Moon.*
2. Oct. 28.—*Physical Constitution of the Planets and their Satellites.*
3. Nov. 1.—*The Organization of the Systems of Jupiter and Saturn.*
4. Nov. 4.—*The Discovery of the New Planets.*

TICKETS 25 CENTS each, to be had at the following places: G. F. Nesbitt & Co., cor. of Pearl and Pine sts.; Hutchinson & Wickersham's, No. 312 Broadway; Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway; T. T. Green's, corner of Broadway and 14th-st., and at the office of the Cooper Institute.

TRINITY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

A Course of Lectures will be delivered in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, on 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. The first Lecture of the Course will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25,
By the Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER.
Subject—*Womanhood.*

The second Lecture of the Course will be given on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, by the Rev. W. H. MILBURN. Subject—*What a Blind Man saw in England.* Tickets, 25 cents. To be had of any of the following places: J. F. Williams, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.; J. W. Collins, No. 1,006 Broadway; J. R. Edward, No. 191 West 23d-st.; A. Parish, corner 34th-st. and 7th-av., or at the door on the evening of the Lecture. Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.
J. W. COLLINS, Chairman Lecture Committee.

LECTURES BEFORE RUTGERS INSTITUTE.

Opening Lecture in the course by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, the popular author of "Timothy Titcomb's Letters" and "Bitter Sweet." Dr. HOLLAND delivers on this occasion his celebrated Oration, entitled *Art and Life,* WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at Rutgers-st. Church, (Dr. Krebs.)
Tickets for the course..........75 cents.
Single tickets..........25 cents.
Obtained at the usual places of deposit and at the door. Full programme of the course given in to-morrow's papers. HENRY M. PIERCE, Principal.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Directors have the pleasure to announce to the friends of the Institution, and the public generally, the following
COURSE OF LECTURES,
to be delivered at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on Thursday evenings, the following dates:
1. Oct. 27—The Rev. T. STARR KING.
Subject—*Personal Power and its Voices.*
2. Nov. 3—ARTHUR GILMAN, Esq.
Subject—*Characteristics of New-England Humor,* (rewritten.)
3. Nov. 10—JOHN R. THOMPSON, Esq., of Richmond, Va.
Subject—*Fools and their Uses.*
4. Nov. 17—E. P. WHIPPLE, Esq.
Subject—*Courage.*
5. Dec. 1—WM. H. FRY, Esq.
Subject—
6. Dec. 8—Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Subject—
Single tickets for the Course..........$1 50
Admitting gentleman and lady..........2 00
Single Lecture Tickets admitting one, 30 cents.
To be had at D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 348 Broadway; Roe Lockwood & Son's, No. 411 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway; Wilmer & Rogers', No. 44 Nassau-st., and at the down-town office and desk of the Library.
DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

M. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES for 1859-60, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 1, 8 and 15, 1859.
SUBJECTS:
1. *Wall-street.* Tuesday, Nov. 1.
2. *Open Air Industry.* Tuesday, Nov. 8.
3. *The Gentlemen of the World.* Tuesday, Nov. 15.
The Lectures will commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets to the course of three lectures, $1; single admission, 50c.

THE REV. W. H. MILBURN WILL DEliver his popular lecture on *What a Blind Man saw in England,* in Trinity M. E. Church, on 34th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.

REMEMBER. THE REV. THEO. L. CUYLER delivers his popular lecture on *Womanhood,* THIS EVENING, in Trinity M. E. Church, in 34th-st. Tickets 25 cents. Come early, if you want seats.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON THE 17TH, A WALLET, CONTAINing notes, receipts and a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling on the Night Watchman at the dépôt of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 4th-av. and 27th-st., proving property and paying charges.

LOST.—A CHECK ON HANOVER BANK, N. Y., drawn by the President and Treasurer of the New-Jersey Zinc Company to the order of John George, dated Oct. 12, 1859, for $2,336, and certified. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same as payment has been stopped. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GAZZANIGA, POLIUTO.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26. Seats to be had this morning. The public are respectfully informed that
MADAME GAZZANIGA
will appear on six nights prior to her departure for an extended concert-tour through the United States.
The first of the "Gazzaniga nights" will take place on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26,
when will be given the new opera of
IL POLIUTO.
In which opera Madame GAZZANIGA will appear for the first time in America in the leading rôle of Paulina.
In consequence of the shortness of Mme. GAZZANIGA'S engagement,
IL POLIUTO
cannot be repeated.
The opera will be produced with a
MAGNIFICENT ENSEMBLE and NEW SCENERY,
painted expressly for this work by Sig. H. W. CALYO.
NEW AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
In the First Act,
INTERIOR OF THE CATACOMBS.
In the Second Act,
The Triumphant Entrée of Severus into Mitylene,
with a
GRAND ARCADE TRIOMPHE,
FULL MILITARY BAND OF THE STAGE.
A new scene for the last act has been painted during the Summer recess, in addition to the new scenery painted last season.

CHARACTERS.

Paulina	Mme. Gazzaniga
Polyutus	Sig. Brignoli
Severus	Sig. Amodio
Felix	Sig. Sbolo
Nearous	Sig. Rubio
Callisthenes	Sig. Muller

The magnificent Orchestra and Military Stage Band, under the direction of Sig. MUZIO.
MLLE. ADELINA SPERANZA,
Having now fully recovered, will make her first appearance in America on
THURSDAY, Oct. 27, in LA TRAVIATA.
The sale of tickets for Traviata commences on Wednesday.
On FRIDAY, revival of the celebrated opera of
MARIA DI ROHAN.
Mme. GAZZANIGA will appear for the first time in America in her great part of Maria di Rohan.
MME. STRAKOSCH..........as..........Gondo
SIGNOR STIGELLI..........as..........Chalais
The great baritone, Sig. FERRI,
Will appear for the first time as Chevreuse, a part in which he enjoys a great European reputation.
MARIA DI ROHAN will be produced with entirely new dresses.
ON SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE.
In active preparation, the new opera of
THE SICILIAN VESPERS,
Which will be brought out in the most gorgeous style; and Mozart's
MAGIC FLUTE.
In the course of the present week will arrive the great tenor,
Signor CARLO BEAUCARDE.
Due notice will be given of the arrival of
Mlle. CRUVELLI and Sig. SUSINI.
Tickets may be had at the box-office of the Academy of Music; SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 12 Wall-st.; No. 2 Astor House, one door above Vesey-st.; and at HALL & SON'S and BREUSING'S music stores.

THE OPERA—EXTRA ADVERTISEMENT.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Tickets and choice seats for the Opera and other places of amusement may always be had at the Office of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, No. 2 Astor House, one door above Vesey-st.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
POSITIVELY
POSITIVELY
POSITIVELY
POSITIVELY
POSITIVELY
THE
LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
LAST NIGHT
OF
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
Which must be withdrawn after this evening.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1859,
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
Will be presented for the last time, positively, with a cast comprising the names of the following popular artists;

Miss Laura Keene, in her great character of		Puck
Mr. Mark Smith	as	Bottom
Miss Macarthy	as	Oberon
Miss J. Henry	as	Titania
Mrs. Mark Smith	as	Hermia
Miss Annie Deland	as	Helena
Miss Mary Wells	as	Hippolyta
Mr. H. F. Daly	as	Theseus
Mr. J. A. Smith	as	Lysander
Mr. Leverick	as	Demetrius
Mr. J. G. Burnet	as	Egeus
Mr. F. A. Vincent	as	Quince
Mr. C. Peters	as	Flute
Mr. C. Wheatleigh	as	Starveling
Mr. Henry	as	Snout
Mr. Jeffries	as	Snug

NOTICE.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, 1859,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY,
TOM TAYLOR'S
TOM TAYLOR'S
TOM TAYLOR'S
TOM TAYLOR'S
TOM TAYLOR'S
ENTIRELY
NEW AND ORIGINAL
NEW AND ORIGINAL
NEW AND ORIGINAL
NEW AND ORIGINAL
NEW AND ORIGINAL
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
THREE-ACT COMEDY,
Entitled
THE ELECTION,
THE ELECTION,
THE ELECTION,
THE ELECTION,
THE ELECTION,
Will be produced, with a cast embracing
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
Box Book now open, and seats may be secured without extra charge ONE WEEK in advance.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

ENGAGEMENT OF GAZZANIGA FOR SIX NIGHTS.
TO-MORROW (Wednesday,) the popular prima dona,
MADAME GAZZANIGA,
will make her first appearance this season, on which occasion she will sing, for the
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
the rôle of Paulina in the new opera of POLIUTO, which, in consequence of the shortness of Madame Gazzaniga's engagement cannot be repeated.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
HOUSES CROWDED TO THE CEILING
Pronounce the entire and grand success of the
NEW PLAY.
It will be repeated
TO-NIGHT,
And every evening until further notice.
The performances to commence with the Drama, in Three Acts, entitled FAST MEN OF THE OLDEN TIME.
This play is taken from a comedy entitled "Rochester," by the celebrated Moncrieff, which ran in London, on its first production, for upwards of one hundred successive nights. It has been carefully revised, altered and adapted to the requirements of the present stage,
By Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

Charles II., King of England	Mr. Levere
John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester	Mr. Lester Wallack
In which he will sing SIMON, THE CELLARMAN.	
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham	Mr. Brougham
Lycurgus Muddle, a specimen of the genus Dogberry	Mr. Blake
Amen Squeak, a Parish Beadle	Mr. Walcot
Starvemouse, a Miser	Mr. Dyott
Jeremiah Thin, his Man	Mr. Young
Dunstable, a Strolling Player	Mr. Floyd
Balaam, Valet to Rochester	Mr. Sloan
Joskin	Mr. C. Parsloe
Gruff Barney	Mr. Oliver
The Countess of Lovelaugh	Mrs. Hoey
Lady Gay	Mrs. Sloan
Sylvia Golden, an Heiress, ward of Starvemouse	Miss Gannon
Aunt Rebecca	Mrs. Vernon
Bell, Barmaid of the "Horns"	Miss Tree
New Scenery..........by	Isherwood.
New Music..........by	Mr. Robert Stoepel.
Dances..........by	Miss Henrarde.

To conclude with the laughable Farce
BATHING,
in which Mr. Sloan, Mr. Young, Mr. Moore, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Levere, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Walcot, and Miss Floyd will appear.
In rehearsal—A Comic Duality, called GOING IT BLIND, in which Messrs. BROUGHAM and WALCOT will appear.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.
Places may be secured one week in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MLLE. SPERANZA.
The public are respectfully informed that
MLLE. ADELINA SPERANZA
having recovered, will make her first appearance in America on THURSDAY NEXT in LA TRAVIATA.

WINTER GARDEN.
DEDICATED TO THE CULTURE OF
COMEDY, MUSIC AND BALLET,
BY
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) Oct. 25,
An entirely new piece, never acted in this City, called
THE STATE vs. PAWKINS,
In which Mr. Jefferson, Mr. George Holland and Mr. Davenport will appear.
To conclude with
CHAMOUNI THE THIRD,
In which Miss A. Robertson will appear.
GORGEOUS SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES,
SONGS AND DANCES.
Doors open at 7. Performance begins at 7½.

LAST WEEK OF THE FAIR.
The great exhibition of the American Institute must close on SATURDAY next, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock P. M. All who have failed to visit the FAIR during its progress are reminded that but a few days remain in which to view this vast collection of the fruits of American industry, art and genius, comprising many specimens of great scientific merit.
Dodworth's celebrated band plays every evening. Admission 25 cents.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the new American Comedy, in 3 acts and 3 Epochs, WILLS AND WAYS TO MAKE AND BREAK; cast with the strength of the whole Company. Act I.—Epoch, 1838. Scene—Cambridge, Mass. Act II.—Epoch, 1856. Scene—Boston. Act III.—Epoch, 1859. Scene—Boston. After which,—Pas de Deux Floral. AFTERNOON, at 3, the new moral drama OUT OF THE DEPTHS. Two living Marbled SEALS are now here, just received, and may be seen disporting in their native element. Here is, also, the ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, 20 years old; the Grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c., all to be seen without extra charge. Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats, 13 cents extra.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors...Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
Stage Manager..........Mr. G. L. Fox.
Doors open at 6¾; performances commence at 7¼.
THIS EVENING, Oct. 25, 1859,
The performance will commence with
STELLA DELORME;
Or, THE CAMANCHE CHIEF.
Lagona..........Mr. J. H. Nagle
Ada McAlpine..........Mrs. W. G. Jones
To be succeeded by the Farce of
WHIRLIGIG HALL, OR A DAY AFTER THE FAIR.
Jerry Smart, a Valet..........Mr. C. K. Fox
To conclude with
RED CROW;
Or, THE FAIR MAID OF MANHATTAN ISLAND.

MLLE. SPERANZA HAVING NOW FULLY recovered, will make her first appearance on THURSDAY NEXT as Violetta in LA TRAVIATA.

THEATRE FRANCAISE, 585 BROADWAY.
Mardi, 25 OCTOBRE, 1859.
Huitième Soirée d'Abonnement.
Première représentation
LE CHAPEAU D'UN HORLOGER,
Comédie—Joué par MM. Tallot, P. Barry, Edgard, Ernest Leon, Tallot, Leonie.
Première représentation
UNE FILLE TERRIBLE,
Vaudeville en un acte.
Joué par Mmes. Adolphe, Karsch, Tallot, MM. Bagone, Loiret et Alphonse.
LA CHANOINESSE—Vaudeville, du Gymnase.
Joué par Mmes. Adolphe, Karsch, P. Barry, Leon,
Ordre du spectacle—1. La Chanoinesse. 2. Le Chapeau. 3. La Fille Terrible.
On commencera 8¼ heures précise.
M. Drayton's Opera Parlor will take place every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. The present company every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

GAZZANIGA NIGHT, WEDNESDAY.—POLIUTO.—Mme. GAZZANIGA will sing for the first and only time in America the great role of Paulina, which has been considered in Italy as one of her great characters.

DRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS,
At the FRENCH THEATRE, No. 585 Broadway,
(Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.)
DRAYTON'S immensely popular and successful
PARLOR OPERAS AND LYRIC PROVERBS
A SHORT TIME LONGER.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 7¾ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY—First time in America, the Operetta of BETTER LATE THAN NEVER, in which Mrs. Drayton will introduce the favorite song, "HOME, SWEET HOME." To be preceded by the successful OPERATIC PROVERB, "NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES."
Tickets, places, and Private Boxes may be SECURED in advance, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, at the office of the Theatre, daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
Seats, numbered and secured, 50c.; other seats 25c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, PALACE GARDEN—CONCERT NIGHT.
TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1859.
Grand Promenade Concert by Dodworth's Band, at the Fair of the American Institute, at Palace Garden, THIS EVENING, 25th October, 1859.
PROGRAMME.

1. Overture La Philtre	Auber
2. Waltz Immortelles	Gungl
3. Quintett for Cornets	Von Weber
4. Polka Amelia	Thomas
5. Wedding March	Mendelssohn
6. Rosalie Medley	Dodworth
7. March Fra Diavola	Auber
8. Selections from Les Vespres Siciliennes	Verdi
9. Mazurka from Le Profeta	Meyerbeer
10. Allegretto Scherzando from the Seri Finia in B flat	Beethoven
11. Warrior Quick March	Koch Keller
12. Home, Sweet Home.	

ON EXHIBITION,
ROSA BONHEURS WORKS,
LOS BORRIGUEROS,
MORNING IN THE HIGHLAND,
and the Portrait of that distinguished artist, by
EDWARD DU BUFE.
Also,
WASHINGTON AT THE MASONIC ALTAR,
BY HIRAM POWERS.
AT GOUPIL'S FINE-ART GALLERY,
No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st.
The Pictures on the first, and the Statue on the second floor.
Admittance, 25 cents to each Exhibition.
W. KNOEDLER.
The retail department and Picture Gallery have removed as above, and the same business will be continued at No. 366 Broadway.

THE GAZZANIGA NIGHTS.—MME. GAZZANIGA being limited to six nights, no Opera in which she appears can be repeated. TO-MORROW, only night of POLIUTO. GAZZANIGA as Paulina.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
BURLESQUE TRAGEDY OF
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
Continued all this week.
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL,
No. 765 BROADWAY.
JOURNEY THROUGH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
An Exhibition of Photographic Dissolving Views of FAMOUS PLACES IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND will be given on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, and repeated every evening during the week.
The views are the most magnificent, and the first of the kind ever exhibited in this country. Their size—18 feet square; and, being photographs, their perfect accuracy renders this exhibition the most novel and interesting that has ever visited this City.
The ivy-mantled abbeys of the olden time, the fortresses of the feudal ages, the Queen's and the People's palaces, the glorious old cathedrals—all are represented with a reality and truth to Nature that no painting can ever equal. The buildings seem to stand before the spectator with all the majesty and lofty proportions of the objects themselves. A visit to this exhibition is therefore equivalent to a journey through the land.
The pictures are illustrated by a descriptive lecture, and accompanied by national music.
Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock. Admittance 50 cents, (numbered seats,) and 25 cents.

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S CONCERTS
For the Inauguration of his
NEW MUSIC HALL,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
THURSDAY, Oct. 27—Matinée at 2 o'clock P. M.
SATURDAY, Oct. 29—Soirée at 8 o'clock P. M.
PERRING, APTOMMAS, GOLDBECK.
"Falling Leaves," "Automaniad," "Prayer of Repentance," "Song of Rest," new compositions of R. Goldbeck.
Palestrine's celebrated "Misere," transcribed by Liszt.

EIGHTH WEEK OF
WAUGH'S ITALIA.
Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway.
By which
20,000 have already made the
TOUR OF ITALY.
THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.
THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
Every Evening, at 7½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 years, 10 cents.

WILL CLOSE SATURDAY, OCT. 29.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH EXHIBITION,
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
TENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
A fine example of the late J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.
THE NEAPOLITAN BATHERS,
has just been added to this unique collection. Hereafter the galleries will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

CHURCH'S "HEART OF THE ANDES,"
Now on exhibition at THE STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS. Open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings. Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
Rearrangement of entire collection,
To which is added,
PAGE'S VENUS.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING—Admission 25 cents.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE SATURDAY, OCT. 29,
EXHIBITION OF
PAGE'S VENUS.
DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.
Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 386 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

DANCING.

M. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 54 East 13th-st.,
is now open. Beginners can commence at all times, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 noon, for the Junior Classes; the Senior Class in the afternoon. The quarter counts from the first lesson taken. Circulars at the Academy.
N. B.—The whole establishment, having been painted and refitted, and the ante-rooms enlarged, parties can obtain the same for private soirées on any evening in the week. Terms moderate. The gentlemen evening classes discontinued.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York, Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Quarter commences from first lesson taken.
Private class for ladies at 11 A. M. Seventh edition of Dodworth's work on dancing, &c., for the use of his pupils, just issued.
Private, family, or school classes attended.
Circulars at either Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 137 Montague-place.
New classes for children at 4 P. M., on Mondays and Thursdays, will commence on Thursday, November 3d.
Early application is desirable.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. Private class for Ladies, at 12 A. M., will commence in New-York, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22; in Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25. Please call for circulars.

AGRICULTURAL.

IMPORTED DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS.—FOR SALE—Cases containing about 3,300 extra fine Bulbs, in assorted packages, received from Messrs. P. Van Waveren & Co.'s celebrated nursery in Holland. Catalogues gratis. BUNGE, BURLAGE & CO., Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

MAPES' NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME—For top-dressing grain and grass crops in Fall. Price $4 per bag, $50 per ton. For sale by CHAS. V. MAPES, Agricultural Implements and Seed Warehouse, 132 and 134 Nassau, and 11 Beekman-st.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE—A LOT OF first-quality glassware, consisting of tincture, spice, salt-mouths and show bottles, which will be sold cheap. Call and examine them at No. 157 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen.

INCREASING THE SALARY OF THE WATER PURVEYOR—AGAINST THE EXTENSION OF WORTH-STREET—VETOES—REPAIRS FOR THE TOMBS.

Alderman **Boole** presented to the Board of Aldermen, last evening, a resolution directing that the salary of the Water Purveyor be raised to $2,500 per annum from Oct. 1, 1859. The salary of the officer at present is $1,500 per annum. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices, but Alderman **Boole** moved a reconsideration of the vote so referring it, in order to have it laid over, so that it might be taken up and passed at a subsequent meeting sooner than it could be if it was referred.

Alderman **Peck** was opposed to rushing things through in this way. He hoped the resolution would be duly referred and reported upon, and the report duly considered, before any action was taken.

Alderman **Boole** reminded the Board that it had passed a similar resolution before the present incumbent of the office had been appointed, and that the Mayor had vetoed it.

Alderman **Tuomey** had voted for the increase then, although Mr. Flenders, who at that time held the office, was opposed to him in politics, and he would vote for it now.

Alderman **Bradley** was willing to increase the salary to $2,000 a year, provided the subordinates in the Water Purveyor's office were not continued in office. The matter was finally reconsidered and laid over—ayes 11, nays 3.

Alderman **Seagrist** offered a resolution directing the Harlem Railroad Company to construct forthwith a substantial bridge on the line of the road at Seventieth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner. It was adopted.

Petitions asking that Centre Market be repaired were presented and referred.

Alderman **Seagrist** placed before the Board a remonstrance against the extension of Worth-street from Baxter-street to Chatham.

Two veto messages were received from the Mayor, returning, with his objections, the resolution in favor of laying Belgian pavement in the Fourth-avenue, from Seventeenth-street to Thirty-second-street, and that in favor of paving Thirty-fourth-street, from the Third to Lexington-avenue, with trap-block pavement. It was directed that the vetoes be printed.

The Board adopted a resolution requesting the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation with regard to the powers of the Common Council in relation to the appointment of Inspectors of Election and District Canvassers.

President **McSpedon** offered a resolution making an additional appropriation of $1,000 for the purpose of completing the repairs and alterations to the Halls of Justice, Centre-street. It was laid over.

The Board adjourned to Thursday.

THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF WORTH-STREET.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, at 2 P. M. yesterday, held its final meeting for the purpose of listening to the representations of those in favor of, or opposed to, the extension of Worth-street to Cnatham-square.

Councilman **Lent** came before the Committee and stated that a plan was to be brought before the Common Council which had in view the entire renovation of the Five-Points neighborhood. The plan was to throw the whole neighborhood into a park—a large portion of it to be occupied by Corporation offices, for which purpose suitable buildings were to be erected. He hoped the subject of widening and extending Worth-street would not be finally passed upon by the Committee until this project had been brought before the Common Council.

Mr. Richard L. Schieflin thought the extension would not be deemed an improvement when the cost of it was taken into consideration.

Mr. Isaac O. Barker, representing the Rutger's Insurance Company, opposed the project; so did Messrs. Wm. Nealis and G. A. Van Buren.

Mr. G. S. Ross said he had made a great many efforts to regenerate the Five Points, and none of them promised to be effective but this.

Mr. Joseph Piggott did not believe that tearing down houses could make people pious. That had not been its effect in Centre-street.

A gentleman opposed to the extension estimated its probable cost at $625,000.

Mr. G. H. Ockerschausen said there was a remonstrance in preparation against the extension which was fourteen feet long and closely written.

The Committee adjourned after a session of two and a-half hours.

THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

REPAIR OF THE PUMPS ORDERED—THE FERRY LEASES AGAIN—DIGEST OF THE REGISTRY LAW.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, Councilman **Cornell**, President, in the chair.

In consequence of the recent alarm occasioned by the breakage of one of the principal mains of the Croton Water Works, Councilman **Gilmore** offered a resolution which was adopted, directing the Croton Aqueduct Department to have all the pumps in the City put in order forthwith.

Reports and resolutions in favor of giving $1,000 to the New-York Female Magdalen Society, $1,500 to the Eastern Dispensary, were laid over. A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, submitting five contracts for the construction of sewers. The contracts were ratified by the Board. A resolution, directing the Clerk of the Common Council to publish an abstract of the provisions of the Registry Law and a list of the places for registration, was lost; but was subsequently reconsidered and laid on the table. The Mayor returned, without his approval, the resolution to sell under one lease, the Fulton, South, Hamilton-avenue, Catharine and Wall-street Ferries, for a term of ten years, from May 1, 1861. His reasons for not signing it were—that the resolutions provided for surrendering two ferry leases—those of the Catharine and Wall-street ferries—which would have two years to run after the time for the new lease to take effect, and which now realize a rent to the City of $21,000 a year. He suggested the insertion of a clause, to the effect that the lease of the ferries directed to be disposed of should not be sold unless they should bring a rent at least equal to the total of that which they yield at present Another objection was that some of the ferry-slips are not owned entirely by the Corporation, and some of those on the Brooklyn side it does not own in whole or in part. The communication was referred to the Committee on Ferries.

The report from the special Committee, in favor of overruling the veto of the Mayor on the resolution declaring null and void the leases of the Williamsburgh ferries to Mr. Merserole and others, was adopted by a vote of 17 to 7.

The Board then adjourned.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

HOW STALLS ARE LOST AND WON IN WASHINGTON MARKET.

Several complaints have recently been made before the Mayor by parties formerly holding leases of meat and provision stalls in Washington Market, charging that they have been wrongfully dispossessed of their stands, and asking that they may be reinstated. Among the complainants, yesterday, was a Mr. **Bushfield**, of Jersey City, who had been ejected on the ground that he was a non-resident. In some cases, parties are charged with selling bad meat, or of violating the rules by obstructing the passage-ways. Recently these individuals, who are generally residents of New-Jersey, have suffered somewhat by a class of persons who hang about the market and take advantage of the actual misfortunes of these persons, or of their fears, to extort money from them. Those professing to have the friendship or confidence of the Clerk or superintendent of the Market approach them, and offer to get them back their lost stands if they will pay from one to two hundred dollars. Such sums, it seems, have been paid; and though the charge of black-mailing is not made directly against these officers, the public is left to such inferences. The charges are to be further investigated. The Mayor does not indorse the doctrine that the privileges of stands in our City markets were meant to be reserved *exclusively* for those belonging in this City, although the Clerk of the Market appears to favor that idea.

PROPERTY SOLD FOR UNPAID TAXES AND CROTON WATER RENTS.

The Clerk of Arrears yesterday sold at auction, in the Governor's Room, City Hall, a large amount of property in arrears for taxes and Croton water rents, as required by law. The property in arrears in the first seven Wards of the City was thus disposed of yesterday; and the sale, which was continued an hour and a-half, will probably not be concluded for a week or two. There were about a hundred persons present. Among the purchasers the Corporation itself appeared in several instances. The sale continues at 12 M., to-day.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Democratic Mass Meeting.—A mass meeting was held in City Hall Park last evening to ratify the Democratic State and County nominations. **John T. Moore** presided, and speeches were made by **John Cochrane** and others. The meeting was not large or enthusiastic.

City Court.—Calendar for this day—Nos. 22, 23, 24, 39, 40, 44, 7, 52, 49.

The California Mail Service.

The following official letter has been addressed to the Postmaster of New-Orleans:

Post-office Department, Oct. 8, 1859.

Sir: The contract with **Daniel H. Johnson** for carrying the California mails, having been cancelled on the 5th inst., the provisional contract, made with **Cornelius Vanderbilt** for this service, went into effect on that day. The sailing days from New-Orleans are the 7th and 22d of each month, and the steamers will go direct to Aspinwall or San Juan del Norte, as the case may be. For the present, the service will be *via* Aspinwall and Panama. You will be pleased to make up and forward mails accordingly.

It is regretted by the Postmaster-General that it was out of his power, as explained in my letter to you of the 30th ult., to secure a trip direct from New-Orleans on the 7th inst.; but as your mails, under his previous instructions, have been dispatched up to the latest moment practicable, *via* New-York, it is hoped that the omission of this direct trip has occasioned no very serious inconvenience.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HORATIO KING,
First Ass't. Postmaster-General.

Samuel F. Marks, Esq., P. M., New-Orleans, La.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Lecture by the Rev. H. W. Beecher on Bargain-makers.—A very large audience filled the Cooper Institute to overflowing last evening to listen to a new lecture from the Rev. H. W. **Beecher**. The lecturer stated at the outset that it was a great deal easier to denounce evil than to do good, and therefore he could easily deal in sarcasm and invective on the subject of Bargain-making, but this might not do his audience good. It was the sun that made harvests, not thunder and lightning. Love, it was, that cured radically, and it was in that spirit he would speak of bargain-makers, the largest class in the community. Mr. **Beecher** made an elaborate defence of bargain-makers, and thought they would compare favorably with men in any business, the clergy not excepted. A man whose word is truth because he has no inducement to violate it might not be so honest as one who comes out unscathed from numerous temptations. We must judge of a man not by what he is when he has nothing to do, but by what he is when the strain is put upon him. The relations of commerce to morals, politics and religion were successively considered, and amid hearty applause the lecturer retired. The lecture will be repeated to night at the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

The Independence Guard's Excursion to Philadelphia.—The Independence Guard, formerly Company G, of the now disbanded Twelfth Regiment, proceeded on a visit to Philadelphia yesterday morning. The company, which is commanded by Capt. **Boyle**, numbered forty-six muskets. Its general appearance and drill elicited expressions of regret from all those who interest themselves in our City military, that the Regiment of which they had formed the nucleus, had been disbanded. The Guard was attended by the following officers: Major **Watts**, Surveyor **Dalrymple**, Paymaster **Townsend**, First Lieut. F. **Locke** and Second Lieut. **Isaac Metler**. The Navy-yard band, numbering 23 pieces, supplied the music. The Guard was escorted to the point of departure by those who were Company D of the same Regiment, numbering 56 muskets, and commanded by Capt. **Ottiwell**. Col. **Cocks** and other officers of the disbanded Regiment were present in citizen's dress. According to the arrangement the Guard are to be received in Philadelphia by the National Guard, Capt. **Lyle**. On Wednesday morning it is expected the Independence Guard will give a public drill in Independence-square, and leave for home by the 2 o'clock train.

The Sixth District Republican Senatorial Convention.—The Sixth District Republican Senatorial Convention met again in the Republican Headquarters to decide upon a candidate to represent the District. Mr. **Blunt** was in the chair, and the Convention, as before, proceeded to vote. At a late hour, and when more than two hundred votes had been taken, the result of every one of which was 10 for **Washington Smith** and 10 for **George Opdyke**, the friends of Mr. **Smith** offered to withdraw both candidates, but Mr. **Opdyke**'s friends would not agree to it. Mr. **Spencer** then moved that the Convention adjourn without day, and request the General Committee to call for a new election of delegates. The motion was lost by a tie vote, the friends of Mr. **Opdyke** voting against it. At 1 o'clock the discussion was still going on, and one of the delegates was passing around sandwiches and cigars.

Coroners' Inquests.—**Jas. E. Avery**, of Norwich, Conn., a fireman on the steamer *Osprey*, took an overdose of laudanum, on Saturday night, and after remaining insensible for twenty-four hours he expired.....**Mary Culbert**, an apple-vender at the corner of Spring and West streets, died from the effect of burns received from her clothes coming in contact with a stove. Deceased was 40 years of age.....Mr. **Joseph Clare**, an aged gentleman, who resided at No. 29 Bleecker-street, fell into the area of store No. 508 Broadway, on Thursday evening. He was removed to the City Hospital, where he lingered in an unconscious condition until Sunday evening, and then expired.....**Charles Cora**, a fireman on the steamer *Westchester*, has been missing about a week. Yesterday his body was found in the water at the foot of Pier No. 11, North River. It is supposed that he fell from the steamer's gang-plank as he attempted to go on board at night. Coroners **Schirmer** and **Jackman** held the inquests.

A Charge of Mutiny.—The ship *Alma*, Capt. **Graves**, which arrived this morning from Boston, was this afternoon discovered in the bay with her colors union down. She was immediately boarded by Officers **Cornell** and **Lee**, of the Harbor Police, when they were informed by the Captain that the crew, consisting of eight men, had refused to do duty, viz: **Ludwick Nelson, Edw. Fitzgerald, Wm. Nugent, John Robertson, Jerry Mahony, Geo. Page, Wm. Clifford** and **Thos. Thorne**. They were arrested and brought to the Harbor Police Station-house, where they were examined by the Captain. It was ascertained, however, that they had only shipped for the run, and had not signed the ship's papers; and of course the charge of mutiny could not be sustained. They were therefore discharged.

Meeting of Republicans Eleventh Ward.—About 150 persons assembled last evening in Constanz' Brewery, Fourth-street, in response to a call of the German Republican Association of the Eleventh Ward. The object of the meeting was to effect the admission of German Republicans into the organizations of the party on a basis of political as well as civil equality with American Republicans; and also to consider questions of national policy, such as the Customs' tariff and other important measures. Speeches were made by Dr. **Fersch**, Mr. **Albertson**, and others.

Anniversary of the New-York Young Men's Roman Catholic Association.—This Association celebrated its seventh anniversary last evening, at its rooms, No. 195 Bowery. Mr. T. **Carroll**, the President, occupied the Chair. The Secretary's report showed an increase of members during the past year, and that the Society had funds to the amount of $1,400. The annual address was delivered by Mr. **Mulraney**.

Fair at the City Assembly Rooms.—A fair, under the auspices of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, was opened last evening at the City Assembly Rooms, and will continue each day and evening until Thursday. The proceeds will be distributed among the poor of the different Catholic congregations in the City.

Police Reports.

Thefts.—John Foster, of No. 17 Sullivan-street, had $100 worth of jewelry stolen from him on Sunday. Yesterday, Officer Quinn arrested a woman named Julia Saverty, who acknowledged the crime, and restored a portion of the propety, with pawn tickets representing the remainder. She was held to answer by Justice **Kelly**....Leonard Alton, a boy 12 years of age, was committed by Justice **Steers** on a charge of stealing a silver watch worth $20 from Albert Clansing, of No. 71 Houston-street. The watch was found in the possession of August Feltenmeyer, to whom it had been sold for $2 50. The latter was held in $500 to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods.

THE GREAT BALLOON.

Preparations for the Inflation at Reservoir Square—Curiosity of Outsiders—Probable Time of the Departure for Europe.

Business in the vicinity of Reservoir-square is preparing to look up, even as all in these parts who who have eyes will gaze heavenward on the not far distant day of Prof. **Lowe**'s balloon ascension. An attraction is preparing within the high fence which incloses what was once the site of the Crystal Palace, that will gather as large crowds as ever visited the spot in the golden days of the World's Fair; and wherever there are large crowds there also is business brisk. Proprietors of refreshment saloons thereabouts are decorating their places of business, hanging out larger signs, and laying in stores for a vigorous siege of hungry and thirsty sight-seers; directors of City Railroad Companies and proprietors of stage lines whose routes, at some points, are contiguous to the neighborhood, are rejoicing in the anticipation of increased gross receipts; all, in short, who immediately or remotely expect to derive any benefit from the event, are laying their plans for it and congratulating themselves upon it.

Outside of the fence, which is thirteen feet high, at every other chink, yesterday, we found an urchin itching to get a sight of the mysteries within; and at each of the three entrances there were small congregations of the curious all day long, peering in at the doorways whenever an opportunity offered, regarding with inquisitive eye the burden of every cart that entered, and ready to ask questions innumerable of all who issued forth. But the doors were not thrown open to the public, and the inflation was not commenced. There was a good excuse, however, for the delay, if in the preparations for an enterprise of so great magnitude, any excuse for the miscalculation of a day or two were needed. It was caused, principally, by the time consumed in introducing gas mains and a large station-meter—such a one as is used at the works of the Manhattan Gas Company—by which the gas with which the balloon is to be inflated is to be registered. The meter is itself a curiosity. It is 8 feet 2 inches in diameter, 7 feet 6 inches long, and weighs four or five tons. By it gas may be registered at the rate of 100,000 feet per hour.

A station meter was never used before in the inflation of a balloon, the admeasurement having always been the subject of conjecture. By means of this instrument, the exact amount of gas conveyed into the balloon may be ascertained, and where it requires 800,000 feet of gas to inflate so large an air-bag, it is important that the carburetted hydrogen should be accurately meted out. Gas mains connect this metre, which stands near Forty-second-street, with the conduits in that street, and also with those in the Sixth-avenue.

The work of preparing the ground has been in progress for three weeks. It was found necessary to expend a serious amount of labor and means in putting it in suitable condition. Now, however, all the rubbish that encumbered it has been removed. Beneath a tent in the centre of the inclosure, concealed for the present from the public gaze, are the balloon and its appurtenances. The inflation will probably commence to-morrow, and it is intended that the ascension shall take place two weeks from that day, or as soon after as the weather may permit. While the process of inflation is in progress, the balloon, covering an area of two hundred feet square, will be placed upon a bed of straw a foot thick, and the tent will be moved nearer to the entrance on the Sixth-avenue. The boat, with most of the other appliances to be used in connection with the expedition, was to be taken to Reservoir-square last evening. During the time occupied in the inflation of the balloon, and after the grounds are thrown open to the public, the caloric-engine attached to the boat will be in motion every day.

[Advertisement.]

The Diamond Wedding.—This great event, which has so stirred the innermost heart of Uppertendom, would hardly have come off, in consequence of the general debility of some parties, had not those thus afflicted seen the advertisement of that celebrated invigorating cordial, "Lediard's Morning Call." Becoming satisfied of its extraordinary virtues, a supply was procured from the dépôt, No. 37 South William-street, and the parties using it were restored to pristine health and vigor.—*Sunday Atlas.*

[Advertisement.]

"Knowledge is power," and he who, by years of extended research and experience, is enabled to alleviate human suffering, be it the result of neglected disease or debased habits, is greater than an Emperor. Such an one is Dr. H. A. Barrow, who can be consulted at his residence, No. 194 Bleecker-street, New-York, from 11 to 2 and 4 to 8 daily, Sundays excepted, unless by special appointment.

[Advertisement.]

Hats, Hats, Hats.—That's a neat hat, says one that's a handsome hat, says another; oh, what a love of a hat, cries a third. It was one of Knox's fashionable hats which caused these exclamations, combining neatness, beauty and fashion, and which can only be had of Knox, at his fashionable hat store, No. 212 Broadway, northeast corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—How painful and annoying it is to have the lips cracked and chapped, so that one can scarcely open the mouth or smile. A single application of the Ointment makes the skin soft and well.

[Advertisement.]

A glorious triumph has been achieved over vulgar prejudice by Gayetty's Medicated Paper for the water closet; it is now used by everybody. See that Gayetty's name is water-marked in each sheet. Dépôts No. 41 Ann-st., and No. 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Saratoga Empire Water.—Superior to Congress Water, or any other Mineral Water in use. For sale at the Druggists' and Hotels. Southern dépôt, No. 410 Broadway, New-York.
G. W. Weston & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas!—Those rich new styles of gas fixtures found at the great manufacturing dépôt of Warner, Peck & Co., No. 376 Broadway, are superior to anything ever offered before from our factory.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 24.

$1,000 Indiana St. 5s...	86	25 Mich. Central R...	41¾
10,000 do............	85	150 do............	41½
18,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	89½	22 do............	41
3,000 Virginia St. 6s...	94¾	50 do..........b10	41⅛
33,000 Mo. State 6s....	84⅞	100 do..........b60	41
10,000 do.........b60	85	50 do............	40¾
2,000 E. R. 2d M. B. Ex.	74½	50 do............	40½
1,000 M. C. R. 8 per ct. 1st m. S. F. C. bs.	85¼	150 do............	40¼
4,000 Mich. So. 2d m. b	35	100 do..........s30	40¼
50 Del. & H. C. Co. s60	94½	23 Harlem R. Pref....	36¼
20 Penn. Coal Co......	82½	100 M. S. & N. Ia G. S. s30	15¾
22 do............	82¾	100 do..........s30	15
50 Cum. Coal Pref. s60	14¾	150 do............	15⅛
50 do............	14½	400 do..........s10	15
50 do.........b60	14½	100 do............	15¼
100 Canton Company..	17¾	100 do..........s60	15
67 Pacific M. S. Co....	72	48 Panama Railroad..	124
50 do............	71¾	50 do..........s60	123½
150 do............	71½	50 do..........b10	124
250 N. Y. Cen. R....s60	80⅜	500 do..........b60	124¼
750 do............	80⅜	100 Ill. Central R......	67
800 do.........b30	80⅝	100 do..........b30	67
200 do.........b60	80⅝	100 do..........s60	66⅝
100 do.........s30	80⅛	258 Ga. & Chi. R......	73¾
490 do............	80½	100 do..........b30	73⅞
100 do.........b30	80½	50 do............	73⅞
50 do............	80⅜	100 do............c	73¾
100 do.........s60	80¼	150 do..........b30	73¾
50 do.........s30	80⅜	400 Chi. & R. Is R......	63½
50 Hudson River R....	35⅞	100 do..........b30	63⅝
350 do............	36	50 do............s8	63½
100 Reading Rail'd b60	39½	21 N. H. & Hartf'd R.	123¾
200 do............	39	60 Erie Railroad......	6⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$11,000 Va. State 6s....	94¾	100 Hud. River R...s60	35¾
4,000 Mo. State 6s....	84⅞	100 Reading Railroad..	38¾
3,000 M. C. R. 8 per ct. 1st. m. S. F. C. bs.	85	100 do............	38⅞
1,000 Mich. S. 2d m. bs	34½	50 M. So. & N. I. G. S. s30	14¾
100 N. Y. Cent. R.. b60	80½	100 do..........s30	14¾
200 do.........s60	80¼	150 Panama Railroad..	124
150 do.........s10	80⅜	100 do.........s60.	124
50 Erie Railroad......	6⅝	200 do.........b60.	124¼
50 Mich. Central R....	40⅛	100 Ill. Central R......	66⅞
400 do............	40	100 Gal. & Chi. R...b10	73½
100 do.........b60	40	50 do..........s10	73½
100 do............	39⅞	50 do..........b60	73¾
300 Chic. & R. Is. R. b30	63½	100 do............	73⅝

Monday, Oct. 24—P. M.

The Weekly Average of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 22, 1859, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Oct. 15:

Increase in Loans........................	$28,428
Increase in Specie........................	1,255,804
Decrease in Circulation....................	52,598
Increase in Undrawn Deposits..............	1,476,048

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including, also, the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Oct. 23, 1858.	Oct. 22, 1859.	Oct. 15, 1859.
Capital..............	$67,734,000	$68,933,000	$68,645,000
Loans..............	124,874,222	117,317,499	117,289,067
Specie..............	28,681,429	20,907,097	19,651,293
Circulation..........	7,879,024	8,411,218	8,463,816
Gross Deposits......	108,072,518	93,544,951	91,921,699
Exchanged..........	20,929,351	21,977,883	21,830,679
Undrawn..........	87,143,167	71,567,068	70,091,020
In Sub-Treasury...	9,605,817	4,703,389	4,648,508

The Specie Average on the present Bank return is fully up to the best calculations made on the week's increase. The change in the Loans is quite inconsiderable—much less than the very easy working of the Discount market indicated. The upward turn in the Deposit line is even more decided than last week. The Statement altogether is regarded on the Street this afternoon as an index to continued ease in the market for Money. Another California remittance is near at hand, to replace whatever Gold may be sent to Europe by the Bankers and Bullion Brokers this week. The preparations in this way, owing to the supply of California bars, by the last arrival, not yet disposed of, and the rather firm tendency of Exchange, promise a shipment by the *Africa*, on Wednesday, of $1,200,000 or $1,500,000. Bills on London, standard Bankers, are 110¼; Southern and other transient Bank signatures, 110@110¼. On Paris the terms are firmer, ranging f5.14⅜@f.5.12½. There is no change in Money rates since Saturday. Temporary loans, among the Stock Brokers, are inactive, and lenders are accepting 5 ℘ cent. from the best firms on the Street.

The Stock Market closed very dull, this afternoon, on nearly the whole Share list, owing, in part, to the continued and extreme depressions in the shares of both the Michigan Roads, which were sold down nearly 2 ℘ cent. below the reduced rates of Saturday; Michigan Central to 39⅞, and Southern Guaranteed to 14½ ℘ cent. No particular cause is assigned for the inactivity in the first named, except, perhaps, that it attracted less speculative attention through the recent rise in September than some other Western Stocks, and is now sold with more impunity by the operators for the fall. The improvement in the traffic is yet to come, but there is nothing new in this fact, since an increase in through freights was not calculated on until after the close of Lake navigation. In reference to Southern Guaranteed, the delay of 30@60 days in the November interest, which is now rendered pretty certain, is no doubt seized upon to depress the price on time contracts, while this new embarrassment in the finances of the Company, may have discouraged some of the *bona fide* holders. The other Western Roads close this afternoon, as compared with Saturday, Galena, 73⅜@½, against 73¾@74; Rock Island, 63½@½, against 63⅝@¾; Toledo, 18½@¾, against 18¾@19; Illinois Central, 66½@67, against 67¼@½. The business in New-York Central, which closed 80⅜ on Saturday, reopened at 80⅜, and finally closed 80¼ ℘ cent. The stock showed some firmness early in the day, but subsequently sympathized with the depression in the Western list. Panama shares on the other hand further advanced to 124 cash, and 124¼ buyer 60 days, and were finally maintained at these rates. Pacific Mail, after falling ½ ℘ cent. in the morning, closed, as on Saturday, at 72 ℘ cent. Hudson River and Harlem were steady, and Erie again sold at $6⅝. State Stocks were steady. In Reading Bonds, the only marked change was in Second Mortgage of the Michigan Southern, which sold down to 35@34½ ℘ cent.

The following is the Treasure List of the steamship *Baltic*, which arrived from Aspinwall last evening:

Am. Ex. Bank......	$134,000	Neustadter Bro......	11,750
August Belmont....	116,000	P. Naylor..........	12,000
Baker & Morrill....	15,135	J. B. Newton & Co..	15,260
Colin C. Baker......	7,700	Order..............	40,100
Barnes & Park......	6,000	John Phelan........	7,000
Butcher & Brother..	8,000	J. Patrick & Co......	68,000
Conroy & O'Connor.	10,000	R. Patrick..........	74,460
Chas. W. Crosby....	10,000	Roberts, Morrison & Co..........	15,000
W. T. Coleman & Co	83,000	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co..........	14,850
C. H. Cummings....	3,000	C. A. Robert........	10,000
H. Cohn & Co......	37,000	Robert & Williams..	10,100
J. H. Coghill & Co..	11,008	A. Rich & Bro......	10,500
Duncan, Sherman & Co..........	64,538	Ross, Falconer & Co	8,358
De Rham & Co......	65,840	S. G. Reed & Co....	1,938
DeWitt, Kettle & Co	20,000	W. Seligman & Co..	32,000
Chas. Dennis........	19,990	Scholle Bro........	21,500
Z. Einstein & Bro..	11,650	J. Strauss, Bro. & Co	44,942
Eppinger & Co......	4,000	Taaffe, McCahill & Co..........	60,010
Freeman & Co......	37,633	Treadwell & Co......	17,000
N. G. Fish..........	10,800	Thomas & Cornell...	1,100
J. Goldsmith & Co..	12,600	A. E. Tilton........	7,160
Wm. Hoge & Co....	32,800	Turner Bro..........	5,000
A. Hardy & Co......	5,500	Wells, Fargo & Co..	300,000
W. Hiller & Co......	17,800	W. F. Weld & Co....	15,000
T. J. Hand & Co....	2,000	R. S. Wade..........	2,437
Jennings & Brewster	12,000	J. B. Weir..........	15,388
Janson, Bond & Co.	35,500	S. D. Crane........	35,000
J. Hiller & Brother.	13,400	W. H. Hussey & Co.	1,000
E. Kelly & Co......	103,000	M. Echevarria......	300
Keeley, Byrne & Co.	3,000	Geo. B. Ripley & Co	500
A. A. Low & Bro....	6,176		
Metropolitan Bank..	77,807		
G. W. Messenger & Co	3,100		
R. Meader & O. Adams	14,000	Total..........	$1,871,554

In the important matter of the reorganization of the New-York and Erie finances, we reproduce, with the corrections adopted by the Committee of the Board of Directors, the plan and its working, upon which the deed of settlement between all the parties in interest, is to be based. This deed contemplates the appointment of Messrs. **Dudley S. Gregory** and **Bancroft Davis** as trustees, to carry out the arrangement; either by legislative action under the present charter of the Company, or in case of foreclesure, under a legal decree which shall secure the several interests on the terms here proposed, and then a reorganization under the general railway law of New-York.

Propositions for maintaining the Mortgage Securities, unsecured Bonds and Capital Stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, recommended by the Board of Directors for the Bondholders and Stockholders, as a basis of a contract for reorganization:

The paymant of first mortgage coupons to be resumed May 1, 1860. One year's arrears at that date to be paid, as per statement below. Amount of arrears.......... $210,000

The payment of second mortgage coupons to be resumed Sept. 1, 1860. One year's arrears at that date to be paid, as per statement. Amount of arrears.......... 280,000

The payment of third mortgage coupons to be resumed March 1, 1861, 18 month's arrears at that date to be paid, as per statement. Amount of arrears.......... 630,000

The payment of fourth mortgage coupons to be resumed Oct. 1861, and the fifth mortgage coupons to be resumed Dec. 1861, two and a half year's arrears at that date to be paid, as per statement. Amount of arrears. 875,000

$1,995,000

The earnings of the road to be conveyed to trustees for the payment of the floating debt, the completion of the Long Dock property, and the liquidation of the delayed mortgage coupons, in order of priority, which, it is calculated, will all be paid in two years.

The unsecured bonds, with coupons now over-due and for two years in advance, to be converted into preference 7 ℘ cent. stock, to receive dividends out of net earnings after payment of mortgage interest and of delayed mortgage coupons.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS.

Year ending December, 1860:
Estimated net Earnings.......... $2,000,000
Payments:
Floating Debt and int'st on same..$340,000
First Mortgage Interest in full.... 210,000
Second Mortgage six months' interest.......... 140,000— 690,000
Leaving balance applicable to completion of Long Dock and necessary works..... $1,310,000
These are estimated to cost.......... 500,000
Balance applicable to redemption of suspended Mortgage Coupons.......... $810,000
Year ending December, 1861:
Estimated net earnings.......... $2,250,000
Payments:
First Mortgage Interest in full...$210,000
Second Mortgage Interest in full.. 280,000
Third Mortgage Interest in full... 420,000
Fourth and Fifth Mortgage six months' Interest.......... 175,000—$1,085,000
Balance applicable to entire redemption of suspended Mortgage Coupons, and other necessary payments..........$1,165,000
Year ending December, 1862:
Estimated net earnings.......... $2,500,000
Payments:
First Mortgage Interest in full....$210,000
Second Mortgage Interest in full.. 280,000
Third Mortgage Interest in full... 420,000
Fourth and Fifth Mortgage Interest in full.......... 350,000—$1,260,000
Balance.......... $1,240,000
Of which there will be applicable to payment of interest on preferred stock created from unsecured Bonds.......... 630,000
And the balance is applicable to dividends upon the common stock, or about five and a half per cent.......... 610,000

The Percentage of September Traffic.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By an unfortunate typographical error in the following statement the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company is represented as having earned *only* 1-16 ℘ cent. on its Stock and debt for the month of September, whereas it should have been 2-16 ℘ cent. A very important difference it will be perceived, amounting to $98,094 on the single month. If not too much trouble please correct the error and oblige. W.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

The London Money Market.

From the London Times City Article, Oct. 13.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 12.

Under the expectation of the influx of money to take place from the payment of the dividends, which commences to-morrow, the English funds and the stock markets generally showed great animation to-day during the earlier hours of business. The report from Paris, however, that the Emperor **Napoleon** has changed his view regarding the expediency of making war for an idea, and has resolved to demand material compensation from Sardinia caused an immediate fall of a quarter per cent., from which there was no recovery, although the impression is general that any such intention will now be disavowed. Consols for money were first quoted 95¾@95⅞, whence they improved to 96. The reaction then commenced, and the final bargains were at 95⅝@95¾ for money, and 95¾@95⅞ for Nov. 8.

There is little demand for money at the Bank, and such applications as are made are from persons who habitually prefer that esteblishment and do not think it worth while to go elsewhere for the sake of saving a quarter per cent. In the open discount market the supply on and after to-morrow promises to be excessive, and in the Stock Exchange loans on Government securities can be freely obtained to any extent at 1½ per cent.

American Railroad Securities.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The following were the closing prices of American Railway Securities this day:

Illinois Central 6 per cent., red. 1875......	72	@ 75	x. c.
Illinois Central 6 per cent., red. 1875......	77	@ 79	..
Illinois Central 7 per cent., (Freel'd,) 1860.	82	@ 84	..
Illinois Central $100 shares, $60 paid.....	39	@ 37	dis.
Michigan Central 8 per cent. Con., 1860...	80	@ 82	..
Michigan Central 8 per cent. Con., 1869...	78	@ 80	..
Michigan Central (Sink. Fund) 1st m. '82	80	@ 82	..
Michiuan Central $100 shares..........	40	@ 45	..
Michigan S. & N. Ind. 7 per cent. (Sinking Fund), 1885..........	48	@ 52	..
Michigan Central $100 shares..........	6	@ 10	..
New-York Central 6 per cent. (Sinking Fund), 1883..........	85	@ 87	..
New-York Central 7 per cent., 1864.......	93	@ 96	..
New-York Central 7 ℘ cent. S. F. '76....	91	@ 93	
New-York Central, 100 shares S. F......	70	@ 72	
New-York & Erie 3d m. 7 ℘ cent. '83....	58	@ 58	x. c.
New-York Sinking Fund, '75..........	15	@ 30	
New-York Bonds, Con. '62..........	15	@ 20	
New-York Bonds, Con. '71..........	15	@ 20	
New-York Bonds, 100 shares..........	4	@ 6	
Pennsylvania Central Bs., 1st mort. Con. 6 ℘ cent..........	89	@ 91	
Pennsylvania 2d mort. 6 ℘ cent. ster.....	91	@ 91	x. c.
Pennsylvania 2d mort. 6 ℘ c. $50 shares..	35	@ 40	
Philadelphia and Reading Bs., 6 ℘ c. '60.	85	@ 88	
Philadelphia and Reading Bs., 6 ℘ c. '70.	70	@ 78	
Philadelphia and Reading Bs., $50 sh. '70.	20	@ 22	

London Corn Market.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The market to-day was dull. The advanced rate on **Wheat** of Monday, viz., 1s., being maintained. **Flour** inactive. **Beans** and **Peas** dull.

London Produce and Provision Market.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Sugar steady. **Coffee** firm. **Tea** unaltered. **Rice** firm. **Saltpetre** 33s. 6d. for 10½ ℘ cent. **Turpentine** 35s.@35s. 6d. **Tallow** firm; 55s. 9d. on the spot. **Scotch Pig Iron** 52s. 3d.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

There has been a fair demand for **Cotton** to-day, and the sales reach fully 8,000 bales—2,000 on speculation and for export. Prices steady.

Semi-Monthly Review of the San Francisco Markets.

From W. T. Coleman & Co.'s Circular.

San Francisco, Monday, Oct. 3, 1859.

Our report for the steamer of the 20th ult., left the market inactive and a good deal depressed by the limited extent of transactions during the fortnight preceding. For the present mail we are constrained to note a continuance of like features in trade, the expectation that more animation would ensue during the period under notice not having been realized. There have been large sales of Rio Coffee and San Francisco Refined Syrups at auction, together with a considerable parcel of Patent Covered Hams, and French Brandies have moved more freely at private sale. But in other respects the amount of goods quitted from first hands has been unimportant, and the extent of business done with the country has also been unsatisfactory.

The city trade complain that their interior custom is in arrears, and that they show no disposition to buy goods under such circumstances. Country buyers state that the usual obstacles to mining at the close of the dry season make money scarce with them, and hence our own overburdened market lacks a demand for consumption to impart to it legitimate activity, while operations for investment are deterred by the magnitude of stocks and high rate of interest. The tendency of prices has therefore been unfavorable, and although a positive decline has not been established in all instances by actual transactions, the market is felt to be weaker, and buyers will most likely require concessions upon a resumption of operations. The month now opening will prove an exception to previous year's experience, if unmarked by an active trade, but the prospect of the rule of low prices throughout the coming Winter will prevent the demand for goods during this Fall from extending beyond current supplies, except for such localities where the purchase of a Winter's stock is required before the interruption of communications. We may prove in error, but we look for nothing more than a hand-to-mouth trade with the country, enhanced rates of transportation being likely to be preferred during the wet season to the effort to carry the stocks that the country now seems well disposed to let rest upon this city.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Oct. 22.	Loans. Oct. 15.	Specie. Oct. 22.	Specie. Oct. 15.
Bk. of New-York.	4,561,637	4,563,175	777,081	770,341
Manhattan Co....	4,366,136	4,372,761	715,970	686,977
Merchants' Bank.	4,557,734	4,434,097	868,993	1,030,678
Mechanics' Bank.	3,475,617	3,391,974	726,365	775,323
Union Bank......	[illegible]	2,712,422	329,171	356,821
Bk. of America..	[illegible]	4,661,067	1,795,081	1,515,843
Phenix Bank......	2,930,144	2,989,059	429,772	486,692
City Bank........	2,088,208	2,095,021	407,827	313,661
Tradesmen's Bk..	1,434,467	1,437,297	122,314	121,234
Fulton Bank......	1,338,451	1,406,617	319,948	276,451
Chemical Bank....	1,836,461	1,884,505	648,482	713,374
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,002,875	2,083,689	242,809	201,652
National Bank....	2,031,171	2,073,813	234,587	238,138
Butc. & Drov. Bk.	1,706,525	1,693,598	221,994	214,939
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	897,896	875,087	140,022	147,409
Greenwich Bank...	747,037	741,701	88,958	106,580
Leather Man. Bk.	1,865,118	1,896,196	292,044	301,896
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,231,583	1,239,622	216,876	179,283
Bk. St. New-York.	3,228,621	3,260,930	210,375	692,421
Am. Exchange Bk	6,718,242	6,824,790	1,101,906	931,890
Bk. of Commerce.	12,679,186	12,627,205	1,863,357	1,538,923
Broadway Bank...	2,430,886	2,430,212	390,504	378,422
Ocean Bank......	1,611,692	1,623,297	202,919	200,316
Mercantile Bank..	2,622,143	2,517,509	440,957	607,373
Pacific Bank......	1,043,071	1,057,099	165,913	206,547
Bank of Republic.	3,549,094	3,656,308	720,757	649,112
Chatham Bank....	678,228	672,697	92,418	68,522
People's Bank....	694,331	680,910	124,410	116,994
Bank of N. Am...	1,645,145	1,603,555	221,251	241,438
Hanover Bank....	1,470,747	1,430,511	158,643	205,015
Irving Bank......	823,969	818,775	129,099	148,747
Metropolitan Bk.	5,952,381	5,937,919	1,124,668	1,023,298
Citizens' Bank....	702,114	708,765	124,932	112,869
Nassau Bank......	1,597,523	1,593,359	183,878	196,399
Market Bank......	1,607,355	1,591,075	251,229	237,340
St. Nicholas Bk..	1,035,378	1,044,816	149,073	154,345
Shoe & Leath Bk.	3,295,524	3,086,583	869,059	470,576
Corn Exch. Bank	1,634,556	1,670,160	275,484	322,472
Continental Bank	3,197,781	3,027,952	586,242	445,289
Bk. of Comm'w'lth	1,121,472	1,153,089	240,171	168,489
Oriental Bank....	565,776	582,435	79,041	82,423
Marine Bank......	955,263	977,026	146,072	131,466
Atlantic Bank....	523,354	523,882	45,872	82,405
Imp. & Trad's Bk..	2,623,492	2,620,504	296,701	294,219
Park Bank........	4,430,145	4,500,222	934,644	964,855
Artisans' Bank....	1,033,593	1,036,606	144,845	114,233
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	683,007	683,652	76,317	88,455
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	487,552	490,691	46,153	46,599
N. Y. Exch. Bank	336,737	337,639	22,937	24,344
Bull's Head Bank	396,123	390,243	43,060	49,582
N. Y. County Bk.	414,375	423,462	34,624	54,372
Grocers' Bank....	518,431	516,216	54,960	67,642
East River Bank..	297,993	300,505	34,097	34,971
North River Bank	444,049	446,727	63,195	61,638
Total..............	117,317,499	117,289,067	20,907,097	19,651,293
	Increase......	$28,428	Increase....	$1,255,804

Banks.	Circulation. Oct. 22.	Circulation. Oct. 15.	Deposits—Net. Oct. 22.	Deposits—Net. Oct. 15.
Bk. of New-York.	392,860	2,631,173	2,650,681	402,960
Manhattan Co....	335,146	2,599,410	2,720,171	334,853
Merchants' Bank.	230,873	2,419,030	2,401,246	226,865
Mechanics' Bank.	300,333	2,376,654	2,446,490	310,275
Union Bank......	190,636	1,697,260	1,565,461	189,075
Bk. of America..	140,251	3,311,355	3,514,578	150,328
Phenix Bank......	143,899	1,590,574	1,535,718	143,262
City Bank........		1,351,286	1,446,212	
Tradesmen's Bk..	337,870	646,370	627,182	333,632
Fulton Bank......	153,549	1,052,485	1,033,065	162,943
Chemical Bank....	302,305	1,933,587	1,888,352	307,191
Merch. Exch. Bk.	139,523	1,017,490	991,414	137,633
National Bank....	150,198	851,376	829,814	155,596
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	182,057	1,161,435	1,147,893	176,868
Mech. & Trad Bk.	122,687	725,132	716,777	120,864
Greenwich Bank.	144,298	528,917	552,668	144,367
Leather Man. Bk.	244,334	1,084,423	1,040,395	245,795
Seventh Ward Bk.	216,146	643,208	655,850	228,813
Bk. St. New-York	224,468	1,733,527	1,901,701	213,123
Am. Exchange Bk.	199,010	3,616,876	3,719,228	209,432
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	5,152,891	5,535,560	1,975
Broadway Bank..	261,166	1,758,307	1,787,882	262,714
Ocean Bank......	111,764	940,907	914,848	116,253
Mercantile Bank.	33,750	2,056,413	1,978,741	34,683
Pacific Bank......	121,687	862,981	804,757	122,064
Bk. of Republic..	210,988	2,412,757	2,498,421	204,367
Chatham Bank....	122,012	289,152	426,265	128,091
People's Bank....	117,080	485,334	499,951	116,510
Bank of N. Am...	85,705	797,895	822,993	87,132
Hanover Bank....	93,775	700,913	697,082	90,658
Irving Bank......	120,649	626,339	594,083	122,451
Metropolitan Bk.	225,871	3,294,432	3,323,300	233,194
Citizens' Bank....	148,146	509,399	528,602	155,687
Nassau Bank......	129,757	847,752	811,137	128,949
Market Bank......	214,223	948,916	968,385	215,390
St. Nicholas Bank	93,629	601,363	578,733	92,554
Shoe & Leath Bk.	91,182	2,155,499	2,868,097	94,087
Corn Exch. Bank	125,605	833,685	698,532	122,741
Continental Bank	181,373	1,627,496	2,862,457	179,428
Bk. of Comm'w'lth	224,007	833,561	852,056	218,261
Oriental Bank....	101,117	387,165	371,373	101,976
Marine Bank......	128,720	534,889	534,519	125,938
Atlantic Bank....	77,899	240,691	203,040	75,010
Imp. & Trad's Bk..	198,827	1,460,345	1,486,816	198,267
Park Bank........	184,137	3,545,261	3,452,033	184,546
Artisans' Bank....	91,890	575,094	589,667	92,191
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	104,607	295,791	288,462	99,270
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	148,155	260,283	246,301	147,480
N. Y. Exch. Bk..	114,904	308,335	303,470	114,615
Bull's Head Bank	102,363	355,930	352,897	104,322
N. Y. County Bk.	89,851	334,587	304,246	90,300
Grocers' Bank....	43,763	392,779	401,016	46,009
East River Bank.	86,998	181,249	177,569	88,436
North River Bank	73,200	411,861	416,861	74,203
Total..............	8,411,218	84,63,816	71,567,068	70,091,020
	Decrease......	$52,598	Increase....	$1,476,048

Exchanges.

Chicago, Monday, Oct. 24.

Sight Exchange on New-York, 1¼@1½ ℘ cent. premium for currency, and ¾ ℘ cent. premium for gold.

Philadelphia, Monday, Oct. 24.

Sight exchanges on New-York, par to 1-16 ℘ cent. premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Monday, Oct. 24—6 P. M.

Flour advanced 5c.@10c., with a good demand. Sales, 3,000 bbls. at $3 50@$4 for fine; $4 75 for extra Wisconsin; $4 90@$5 10 for extra Michigan, Ohio and Indiana; $5 25@$5 75 for double extras. **Wheat** advanced 4c.@7c., during the day, for Upper Lake Spring, but closed dull and drooping; sales 13,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at $1; 20,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring, at $1; 13,700 bushels Canada Club at 98c.@$1 03; 10,000 bushels Racine Club, to arrive, at $1; 4,000 bushels amber Ohio at $1 18@$1 20; 1,000 bushels white Canada at $1 25; 1,000 bushels white Kentucky, at $1 35. **Corn** firm; sales, 8,000 bushels Toledo at 90c. **Oats** steady; sales, 2,000 at 37c. **Barley** and **Rye** quiet. **Canal Freights** 14½c. on Corn, 15c. on Wheat, and 15c. on Flour, to New-York. *Lake Imports*—10,000 bbls. Flour; 41,000 bushels Wheat; 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 12,000 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat; 1,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley.

Oswego, Monday, Oct. 24.

Flour firm, but unchanged in price. **Wheat** market opened firm, and closed 2c.@3c. higher; sales early, 3,000 bushels Chicago Spring, No. 2 at $1 03; 6,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, at $1 05; 20,000 bushels do., to arrive, on private terms; later in the day, 6,000 bushels Chicago Spring, No. 2, at $1 05. **Corn** quiet, owing to absence of supplies. **Rye** and **Barley** quiet. **Oats** in light supply and dull; sales 4,000 bushels Canadian at 42c., to arrive. **Canal Freights** unsettled and higher; on Flour 34c., Wheat 9½c. to New-York. *Lake Imports*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 143,200 bush. Wheat; 11,500 bush. Rye; 26,700 bush. Barley; 3,700 bush. Oats; 9,600 bush. Peas. *Canal Exports*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 27,500 bush. Wheat; 27,000 bush. Barley; 2,700 bush. Rye; 1,000 bush. Peas.

Chicago, Monday, Oct. 24.

Flour buoyant, and 10c. higher. **Wheat** active and advanced 5c.@6c. under the foreign news; sales of 9,000 bushels at 93c.@94c. for Spring, from store; 15,000 bushels No. 2, at 90c. on board. **Corn** firm, and 3c.@4c. higher; sales at 78c.@80c. **Oats** 1c. higher. *Receipts*—6,500 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. *Shipments*—5,000 bbls. Flour, 122,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats.

Baltimore, Monday, Oct. 24.

Breadstuffs are tending upward. **Flour** advanced to $5 25. **Wheat** buoyant, and advanced 3c.@5c. Sales, 15,000 bushels at $1 30@$1 50 for white, and $1 15 for red. **Corn** firm at 96c.@97c. for white and yellow. **Provisions** quiet. **Whisky** dull; Ohio 28c.@28½c.

Detroit, Monday, Oct. 24.

Flour market closed with an advancing tendency. **Wheat** quiet, and all qualities slightly advanced; white $1 16. *Receipts*—7,250 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat. *Shipments*—6,750 bbls. Flour, 2,900 bushels Wheat.

Toronto, Monday, Oct. 24.

Flour steady and scarce. **Wheat** active and 3c. higher; sales of white Winter at $1 12@$1 25, and red Spring at 85c.@95c. **Oats** scarce and firm at 35c.@38c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Monday, Oct. 24.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 94; Reading Railroad, 19⅜; Morris Canal, 46; Long Island Railroad, 10⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 37⅛.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas.......... 3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.......... 5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad.. 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.... 5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.... 5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.......... 3 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *Africa*, hence for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office, to-morrow, Oct. 26, at 12½ o'clock, P. M.

The mails by the *De Soto*, hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leave.	For.
Africa..........	Oct. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Edinburg........	Oct. 29	New-York	Glasgow
Bremen..........	Oct. 29	New-York	Bremen
North Briton....	Oct. 29	Quebec	Liverpool
Hammonia........	Nov. 1	New-York	Hamburg
Europa..........	Nov. 2	Boston	Liverpool
Kangaroo........	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen......	Nov. 5	New-York	Havre
Anglo-Saxon......	Nov. 5	Quebec	Liverpool
Persia..........	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Prince Albert....	Nov. 10	New-York	Galway
Arago..........	Nov. 12	New-York	Havre
FROM EUROPE.			
Kangaroo........	Oct. 12	Liverpool	New-York
Persia..........	Oct. 15	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert....	Oct. 18	Galway	New-York
Saxonia..........	Oct. 19	Southa'tn	New-York
Weser..........	Oct. 19	Southa'tn	New-York
Arago..........	Oct. 19	Southa'tn	New-York
Nova Scotian......	Oct. 19	Liverpool	Quebec
America..........	Oct. 22	Liverpool	Boston
North American..	Oct. 26	Liverpool	Quebec
Vanderbilt........	Oct. 26	Southa'tn	New-York
City of Baltimore..	Oct. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Asia..........	Oct. 29	Liverpool	New-York
FOR THE WEST INDIES, &C.			
De Soto..........	Oct. 27	New-York	Havana
Karnac..........	Nov. 1	New-York	Nassau
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Northern Light....	Nov. 5	New-York	Aspinwall
Baltic..........	Nov. 5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ocean Queen, from Southampton and Havre—J. Bogert, A. Lee, L. W. Brittan and lady, E. Buero, Mrs. Buero and 3 children, G. Landis, M. Avisnance and daughter, F. Aviles, Justo Arts, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lawrence, Jr., Miss M. E. Vredenburgh, Augustus Calme, Madame Calme, Senor J. A. Ysraga and lady, Geo. F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Gedeon, [illegible] Gedeon, Thos. Genebral, Signor and Signora [illegible], R. France, A. Tambour, Marie Milladon, [illegible], L. Legram, M. M. Vallon, D. Cahard, M. Bartlett, Senior Charles Schiller, E. D. Thompson, D. Jolly, Madame Jolly and daughter, Mrs. H. Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. Ynzaga and child, Jno. Connelly, D. G. Taylor, H. Guirand, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sims, Stephen H. Thompson, D. H. Wilcox, George A. Wilcox, [illegible], Muh, A. Gaisser, A. Boucher, Mrs. C. E. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mathien and 2 children, the Rev. C. P. Sheldon, Capt. [illegible] Weeks, Mrs. A. Coleman, Mrs. J. B. Kimball and infant, Mrs. Bannan and servant, L. Breton, G. L. Brown, W. Walz, the Rev. C. P. Swope, R. C. Caswell, Miss Caswell, [illegible] and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Secor, Mr. and Mrs. E. Waring, J. B. Giurand, A. H. Gorman, E. Paine, W. L. Green, S. Green, G. Jones, W. Reade, Mr. Wellington and daughter, Miss Druck, R. G. Hall, [illegible], Miss St. Urban and servant, A. Dubois, [illegible] son, Miss Catharine Sinclair, B. Esch, [illegible], T. Olivari, E. Durand, J. Harnfeld, M. Roblot, [illegible] entine, and 137 in the forward cabin.

By the Baltic, from the Pacific Coast.—*From San Francisco, &c.*—J. W. Raymond, [illegible] daughter and child, [illegible] Gould and family, [illegible] Harrison and wife, Rev. Bishop Baker, [illegible] and infant, Ex-Gov. Stephens and family, [illegible] penter, T. R. Shattuck, Y. Goddard and wife, [illegible] Mrs. Emory and wife, [illegible] and family, B. R. Lippitt, [illegible] Jr., G. Stephens, Capt. [illegible], C. Turner, P. Raphall and wife, [illegible] C. Nutting, G. Travis, L. Duvond, Mrs. French and infant, Capt. M. Turner, Mrs. Hamilton and servant, Miller, the Rev. J. K. Hamby, Mrs. Wiseman and family, C. W. Hurlburt, Miss A. Allison, [illegible] family, J. W. Philbrook, H. H. Gray, [illegible] Munger. W. McGowan, J. Cawthorn, [illegible] Barnard, wife and child, J. E. Edwards and wife, [illegible] Hersuf, D. R. Cate, Wm. Lewis, J. R. Reeder, [illegible] Reeder, A. Robert, Mrs. Doran and infant, [illegible] ard, J. M. Gill, Mrs. Monks and 2 children, R. B. Monks, E. R. Davidson, Mrs. H. Crabb and family, the Rev. Mr. Brigham, wife and infant, Mrs. Powell, A. S. Frey, J. R. Robbins, E. S. Dyer, Major Burnett, [illegible], the Rev. Mr. Sloan, S. S. Barr, Mrs. A. J. Holmes and child, Mrs. Barton, Dr. H. L. Nichols and family, P. Campbell, Mrs. Dingler, Capt. Winder, U. S. A., Robert P. Morrison, Mrs. Lewis, Capt. Oliver, Miss Martin, Mrs. W. P. Sawyer, Mrs. Hatch and two children, Mrs. C. E. Davis, A. McKendry, Lieut. G. W. Lee, U. S. A., Higdon, G. W. Felley, wife and infant, Mrs. A. Collins and two infants, G. W. Wendell, D. Higgins, S. S. Warrington, J. Hagan, Mrs. Van Staden, Mrs. N. A. Foster and family, Mrs. M. White, F. Taylor, Mrs. Kelley, [illegible] Shearer, B. Meldrum, A. Bolles, E. Burns, W. Harding and wife, Mrs. C. Stewart—250 2d cabin, 300 in steerage.

From Aspinwall and Central America.—[illegible] Lieut. Baker, U. S. N., Dr. Gibson, U. S. N., F. W. Synge and servant, E. C. Clark, Capt. Reynard, Capt. T. Geoffray, E. Flint, D. H. Swift, A. Alvares, B. Alvarez, Jose T. Castillo, Mr. Serriren, B. S. Osborne, W. Schworppel, Hobart, W. A. Harris, W. Newton, and 16 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 21 | Sun sets.... 5 07 | Moon sets.... [illegible]
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 57 | Gov. Island. 7 46 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 24.

Cleared.

Ships Webster, Lawrence, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Chas. Cooper, Cottrell, Savannah, Brett, Son & Co.; Havre, Askens, Mobile, W. S. Drayton.

Bark Amelia, Lazueur, Philadelphia, Wellington & Abbott.

Brigs W. Mason, Gardner, St. Jago, Miller & Houghton; Sitka, Steel, Norfolk, F. Talbott & Co.; Keystone State, Heuraty, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

Schooners G. F. Williams, (Br.) McAlman, Hillsboro, P. I. Nevius & Son; S. F. Frances, Mahony, Augusta, Smith & Boynton; Princess, Lovell, Boston, R. W. Lewis & Co.; R. B. Smith, Robinson, Nantucket, master; Amanda, Kelly, Portland, G. S. Hatch & Co.; C. Jayne, Smith, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; J. Achorn, Merrill, St. John, W. S. Brown & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Seabury, Havre 12th, and Southampton 14th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to D. Torrance. Oct. 16, lat. 50, lon. 21 30, passed ship Lizzie Drew, strg. E. Arrived off the Battery at 8:30 P. M.

Steamship Baltic, Gray, Aspinwall Oct. 18, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Potomac, Watson, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Alma, Graves, Boston 9 ds., in ballast to Fogg Bros. She will load for Australia.

Bark W. O. Alden, Hampton, Havana Oct. 8, with sugar, &c., to F. Alexander. Has experienced a succession of gales from N. E. and N. W. In the Gulf stream, was boarded by a sea, which swept decks of water casks and other moveables, stove bulwarks and filled the cabin with water; has lost an entire suit of sails, and split others. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Overmann, Stirling, St. Jago, via Cumberland Harbor 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. 6th inst., off St. Domingo, spoke bark James E. Saggo, of and from Philadelphia for Port-au-Prince.

Bark J. A. Lee, Christian, Salt Cay, T. I., 11 ds., with salt to J. M. Smith & Co.

Bark Mary Gibbs, Trinidad de Cuba 29 ds., with sugar to G. S. Stephenson.

Brig Mary Means, Tibbets, Jacksonville 15 ds., with yellow pine to J. T. Gilchrist & Son.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br.) Pearman, Bermuda 10 ds., in ballast to Smith, Jones & Co.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Loud, Portland, Conn., 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. J. T. Williams, Curtis, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Montell, Barstow & Co.

Schr. Ringgold, De Groot, Georgetown, D. C., with flour to Safford & Dodge.

Schr. E. C. Howard, Nickerson, Galveston 23 ds., with cotton to Norwood & Price.

Schr. A. Cornelia, Smiley, Nassau, N. P., 10 ds., with fruit to J. Eneas.

Schr. Belle E. Hull, Holmes, Georgetown, D. C., 11 ds., with coal.

BELOW—Brig Adeline P. Fluker, Partridge, from Mansanilla.

WIND—During the day from S. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 24—Arr. ship Humphrey Purintan, Capt. Givens, from Stockholm. On Oct. 8, in lat. 46 41, lon. 38 30, fell in with the Brem. ship Agnes, from Quebec for London, dismasted and waterlogged. Took off six of the crew and brought them to this port. The captain, his wife, and the rest of the crew were taken off by the Br. bark Voltiger, from London for Halifax.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24—The screw-steamship Montgomery, of Cromwell's line, arrived at 4 P. M. yesterday, 23d inst., all well.

BOSTON, Oct. 24—Arr. ship Union, Small, Calcutta; brig G. F. Williams, Hutchinson, Turk's Island.

FORT HAMILTON, Oct. 24, sunset—Two brigs in the lower Bay, bound in. Wind S. W., weather clear.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 24—Arr. steamer State of Georgia.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24—Arr. ships Lucinda, from Boston; Clara Wheeler, Gulf Stream, S. C. Grant, and John M. Wood, from Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The report of the ship Rachel, ashore on the West Bank, have gone to pieces, is incorrect. The ship lies with her head to the northward, and is aground aft only, and will come off on the high tides of this week.

Foreign Ports.

Am. vessels at Havre, Oct. 12, steamship Arago, Lines, for New-York Oct. 18; ships Helvetia, Higgins, for New-York 16th; Zurich, Baxter, do. 26th; St. Nicholas, Braydon, do. Nov. 1; Admiral, Bliffen, do. 10th; Peguat, of Saco, Davis, for New-Orleans Oct. 16; Lemuel Dyer, of New-Orleans, [illegible], for do.; Fanny Fern, of Bath, Hussey, unknown.

ASPINWALL, Oct. 9, arr. Am. brig Caroline, New-York; 11th, U. S. flag-ship Roanoke, from Juan del Norte; 12th, Am. brig King Brothers, Carthagena; 13th, steamship Baltic, Gray, New-York; [illegible] paugh, do.; 14th, Fr. brig Victoria, Bordeaux; Am. brig Arabella, New-York.

The Brem. brig Hausa has been detained on account of sickness—sails to-morrow (18th) for Savanilla.

Sailed, Oct. 5, Am. bark [illegible]; 8th, Am. schr. Isabel, St. Andrew's; U. S. ship St. Louis, San Juan del Norte; Am. [illegible] Island; 15th, U. S. ship Preble, [illegible]; Fr. brig Dardanelles, Bordeaux; 17th, U. S. flag-ship [illegible] Juan del Norte.

PAITA, Sept. 17, arr. Am. whale ship Dartmouth, 150 sp.; 19th, Am. whale bark Montgomery; 23d, Am. whale bark Eben Dodge, 220 since last report; do. John A. Parker, 250 sp. do.; bark Virginia, [illegible]; do. Wave, not stated; 23d, Am. whale ship M. Wilder, 150 sp. Off and On—Sept. 16, Am. whale ship Lancer, 1,600 sp.

CALLAO, Sept. 15, Am. ships Sarah March, Chinchas; 18th, Washington, 58 ds. from Melbourne; Dione, Chinchas; 20th, Abner Stetson, 40 ds. from Melbourne; Geo. Raynes, 80 ds. from San Francisco; 22d, Godfrey, Chinchas.

Sailed, Sept. 15, Br. bark Empire Queen, for United States; 17th, Am. ships Monsoon, for England; 19th, Alice Counce; for England; 26th, Elvira, for the United States; 21st, Abner Stetson, Chinchas; Herald, do.; 23d, Washington, do.; 22d, Joseph Hall, for England and Europe; 26th, Sir Walter Scott, Chinchas.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 14, arr. [illegible] fornia, with Chinese sugar.

Sailed, Aug. 31, Am. ship Memnon, Cobija; Sept. 2, Am. ship Prospero, Chanaral.

At Salt Cay, T. I., Oct. 15, brig Grace Worthington, for New-York.

At St. Jago, Sept. 28, bark Linda Stewart, hence, dischg.; brig Black Hawk, for New-York, wtg. cargo.

At Cumberland Harbor, Oct. 6, bark Mary H. Kimball, ldg. for New-York, to sail in a few ds.

AT A MEETING OF THE EIGHTEENTH WARD COUNCIL, held at the Stuyvesant House, corner 17th-st. and 3d-av., Oct. 24, 1859, the following preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The People's Party of this Ward have nominated Col. J. S. Cocks as their candidate for the Assembly; therefore,

Resolved, That the Council adopt Col. J. S. Cocks as their candidate for the Assembly, and cordially give him our support for his election.

C. Shove, Secretary. W. A. FISK, President.